The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, AUGUST 25, 1872---EIGHT PAGES. NUMBER 12.

POLITICAL.

Cheering News Regarding Liberal Sentiment on the Pacific Slope.

Great Disaffection Among the Republicans in North Carolina.

Patriotic Letter from Ex-Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania.

CHEERING ADVICES FROM THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Ex-Senator William M. Gwin, who has arrived in this city direct from California, reports that the States on the Pacific Slope will go for Greeley. Oregon alone being in doubt. Says he: "California is going for Greeley by a large majority, and so is Nevada. Two weeks ago I had a conversation with Governor Bradley, with whom I am well acquainted, and who is, politically, about the best posted man of Nevada, and he assured me that Greeley's success in this State was a foregone conclusion. In California there are at least 15,000 Liberal Republicans, who there are at least 15,000 Liberal Republicans, who will not vote for Grant. Booth, that will vote for Grant, will give him the State by a very large majority. I count it 10,000, and have some hopes of 20,000." Senator Gwin has voted twelve times for Presidents, and always for a Democrat, but says this time his vote will be for Greeley. He says the Bourbon straights in the Pacific States are a the Bourbon straights in the Pacific States are a very weak and sickly round.

THE SITUATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—A private despatch to your Washington Bureau, to-day, from a prominent Republican in attendance at the Republican State Convention, in Columbia, S. C., gives a most discouraging view of the political situation. B. B. Elliot, the Chairman of the Convention and the present negro Congressman for the old Calhoun district, made his rulings entirely in the interests of the negro delegates and those white carpet-baggers who were personally interested with himself in the impression that will carry it to victory.

At the Wigwam Stephen A. Hurlburt exerted, but much to his surprise, the audience was very thin.

Hon. Cæsius M. Clay will address the people at the following times and places: Mattoon, Sept. 13, 1 o'clock; Champaign, Sept. 14, 2 o'clock; Clinton, Sept. 16, 2 o'clock; Winona, Sept. 17, 2 o'clock; Sterling, Sept. 18, 2 o'clock; Rockford, Sept. 19, 1 o'clock.

ANDREW JOHNSON SERENNADED.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 24.—The demonstration tonight in honor of Andrew Johnson drew out from 10,000 to 15,000 persons. The brilliant torchlight procession, the crowd assembled in front of the Court House the public square and the meeting was addressed. Resolutions sustaining the Union, condemning extravagance and corruption in the administration and the action of recent Republican Conventions, were adopted. Mr. Johnson was declared the choice of the people for Democratic candidate for President, and W. C. Dibb for Congressman from the Nashville District.

In response to calls, Mr. Johnson appeared and spoke at considerable length. He announced himself a candidate, and stated that he would stump the State, inviting others to meet him in discussion. His candidacy will make the canvass exciting, and invites opposition to all convention nominees.

EX-GOVERNOR STONE AT WORK IN IOWA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Aug. 24.—Governor Stone and H. G. Curtis made Liberal speeches at a large and enthusiastic out-door meeting held last night. The ball is in motion here, and gaining as it goes. Stone excelled his own usually happy efforts on the stump. He has accepted invitations to stump a few weeks in Indiana and Pennsylvania before the October elections.

THE RESULT IN WEST VIRGINIA.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24.—A Parkersburg, West Va., special to the *Chronicle* says: "The indications at 2 o'clock this afternoon are that Jacobs, Independent, has carried the State by a small majority. Parkersburg gives 107 majority for the Constitution.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—A despatch from Martinsburg, West Virginia, last night, states that enough is known of the election in the State to show that the Constitution is defeated by from 1,000 to 2,000 majority, and Jacobs (Independent Democrat) is elected by the same vote. The word "white," as a qualification for office, submitted as a separate vote, was almost unanimously voted down.

GREEN BRIER, West Va., Aug. 24.—Green Brier County—Official vote for constitution, 761 majority; O. Camden, 451 majority; Matthews, Attorney General, 109 majority. New Richmond township, Summers County—Official returns give sixty majority for the constitution and seven majority for Jacob. It is thought Lummers County has gone for Camden and the Constitution. A private despatch from Richmond township, Raleigh County, says that this township gave majorities against the Constitution and Camden, but Democratic majorities in everything else. Raleigh Township, Raleigh County, gives 107 majority for the Constitution.

A Personal Vindication.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The *Illinois State Zeitung* neglects to publish my defence against an attack upon me that appeared in that paper. Will you kindly permit me to justify myself through your columns?

The statement that I was going to lead the picnic concert of the "Musicians' Union" on Sunday, the 25th of August, at Ogden's Grove, together with Messrs. H. Balaska, O. Loh, Vaas, and Sir, is not true, as I have never consented to do so. It is another untruth to state, as a member of the "Musikal Union" I am obliged to assist in arranging like this picnic-concert or similar ones; for I am not a member of that Union, though the above-named gentlemen are.

Should the "Musicians' Union" ever desire to produce concertions which, through their form and by their intrinsic value, further the art of music, I should be happy to make myself useful in any possible way; for picnic-concerts, I am, and shall always remain, an incapable leader.

JULIUS FUCHS,
Leader of the Germania Maennerchor.

—Captain Mike Hoy, Chief of the Minneapolis Police, went out to chase the pinnated grouse over the plains, and his pointer came to a dead stand on something in the grass. The Captain advanced to flush the covey, but they wouldn't flush. The Captain don't wear the same clothes he went out with. They are buried.

—There is said to be a man living in Weed, Texas, who has been married five times, and is the father of fifty legitimate children: thirteen boys by his first wife; eighteen children, boys and girls, by his second wife; ten by his third wife; six by his fourth, and three by his fifth wife. Twenty of his sons served in the Confederate army, eight of whom were killed; seven died natural deaths, and the remainder are still living.

NEW YORK.

Desperate Efforts of an Insane Man to Commit Suicide.

Rumored Arrest of Steiner, the Chicago Defaulter.

Financial Review for the Week —Closing Rates Yesterday.

A DETERMINED SUICIDE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Thomas H. Durgar, a wealthy lace importer, while insane, last evening, attempted to stab himself, at 39 Washington Square, with a huge needle, but was prevented. He then went to a drug store on Fourth street, and, watching his opportunity, seized a large bottle of poison from a shelf, and was in the act of swallowing its contents when the attaches rushed upon him and took the bottle away. He was then taken home, and a few minutes afterward, seizing a cook's knife from the kitchen dresser, he drove it into his left breast to the depth of four inches. The doctor, who was called, pronounced him dying, and ordered his removal to Bellevue Hospital. He was placed in Ward 11, and a man appointed to watch him during the night. He had been in bed about two hours, and was lying perfectly quiet, when the watcher went in quest of another man, and the patient was alone. Suddenly the Doctor's attention was called to Mr. Durgar, by the occupants of other beds. He had reached the window and was forcing himself out. In a moment, despite every effort to prevent him, he uttered a yell, and sprang out. It was a fourth story window, and the distance to the ground must have been nearly fifty feet. When assistance arrived he was conscious. Both legs were fractured, and the bones of the feet driven up into the ankles. Mr. Durgar died at 9 o'clock this morning. He was an Englishman, aged 40, and unmarried.

THE MEMBERS OF THE IRISH BAND

have had another split, and seven of the band men, accompanied by their leader, sailed for Europe to-day, four members having taken their departure on Wednesday last. Some have gone to Canada, and two have obtained employment in the Grand Opera House of this city.

The English Board of Trade furnishes returns for July, from which some interesting statistics regarding the tea trade and the traffic of the Suez Canal may be gleaned. The immense traffic over this route is a matter of surprise, when the prognostications of ill-wishers to the canal are considered.

In July, 1870, there were only 711,000 pounds imported into England through the canal, but these figures in the same month of the following year increased to 4,010,000 pounds, while the corresponding month of the preceding year the quantity was 21,912,000 pounds.

FINANCIAL REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

During the past week the money market has gradually drifted toward high rates, both for call loans and commercial paper. Call loans have ranged from 6@7 per cent, with considerable business at intervals at 5@6 per cent. Commercial paper of the best class has been done in open market at 7½ to 9 per cent. New York City banks, with Western connections, are still being called upon to discount liberally for their country correspondents, and during the week there has been a continued drain of currency from this point to the interior. The weekly bank statement shows a contraction of $3,374,200 in loans, which has been chiefly in call loans of brokers. The deposit line is down $9,308,200, which is accounted for by the contraction in loans. There is a decrease of $2,192,100 in specie, and $1,664,400 in legal tenders, and shipments of National Bank notes and legal tenders to the interior. The contraction in loans is a necessity forced upon the banks by the decrease in their legal reserves, which is much lower than last year, and only a small amount above the limit fixed by law. Foreign exchanges have been generally weak, on a limited business and narrow fluctuations. In the Gold Room there has been a marked change in the temper of speculation, resulting in a decline from 115 to 114¾, and large sales of long gold. On the Stock Exchange the great event was the occasional spasmodic flurries, which suddenly and rapidly advanced Erie (which suddenly and rapidly advanced Erie (which was dull at 44 to 52), and quietly reacted to 46. The whole movement was purely speculative. Next to Erie Panama was prominent, rising from 124½ to 133. Pacific Mail was quite active at intervals, and ranged from 74¾ to 79¾. Western Union declined from 79¾ to 77¾, on an increased business. Union Pacific declined from 38¾ to 37¾, with sales of some large blocks of stock. Chicago, Columbus & Indiana Central fell off from 34¾ to 33¾, with a pressure of sales at intervals. Wabash broke from 78¾ to 73, and afterward partially recovered. The fluctuations in the balance of the list were to 1¾ per cent, chiefly on the downward turn. During the week considerable amounts of long stock have been sold out on stop orders, and a large amount of short contracts have been closed up. The foreign commerce of the port for the week was as follows: General merchandise, including dry goods, $9,162,936; produce exports, $3,906,981, and specie exports $254,189. The total merchandise imports since Jan. 1, are $289,071,370, against $243,063,876 last year, and $190,103,744 in 1870. The total exports of produce since Jan. 1 were $142,491,440, against $149,976,018 last year, and $117,112,280 in 1870. The total exports of specie since Jan. 1 were $56,173,688, against $62,877,863 last year, and $43,000,459 in 1870.

CLOSING RATES YESTERDAY.

The money market to-day ranged from 3 to 5 per cent on call, with closing loans at 4. The foreign exchange market was dull and nominally steady. The asking rates of the prime bankers are 109½ for sixty days' sterling and 109¾ for light, but actual business is at ¼ per cent below. Gold opened to-day with a heavy feeling, and there was a rapid decline from $1.12½ to 1.12⅜, which instilled a strong bear feeling in the room. Later, there was a rally to $1.12⅝, and closing sales were at 112⅜. The stock market was dull to-day, and without any feature, except in Erie. This stock opened at 46, and gradually declined to 46, closing at 46⅛. Just previous to closing, several large amounts of Erie were pressed for sale at 46¼ to 46⅜; Panama declined $1.38 to $1.32. The balance of the list declined ½ to ¾ per cent early in the day, but in the final dealings the general market improved a fraction, and closed steady. The Government bonds market was dull to-day, and closed at nearly the lowest figures of the week. The decline since this day week has ranged from ½ to 1 per cent, in sympathy with the heavy fall in gold. Central Pacific bonds closed at 101½ @102; Union Pacific firsts, 88@88½; land grants, 70½@71; incomes, 87@87½.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour quiet; low grades scarce and firmer. New dull and irregular; old firm, though quiet; No. 2 and superfine in fair demand. At the close the market is steady, with fair inquiry for low grades spring wheat extras at full prices. Good old gamd choice new are fairly active and steady; low grades of new are unsalable and lower. Holders of wheat at the opening demanded higher prices for spring. This checked business. New winter heavy; old steady. Good white scarce. The market closed heavy and quiet for spring, and lower for red and amber. Winter wheat scarce and wanted.

PROVISIONS.

Pork weak at the close. Jobbing demand fair for future delivery fair demand. Sales of 800 brls mess at $14.25@14.27½; 500 brls do August at $14.80; 1,000 do. buyers September, at $14.50. Cut meats dull and heavy. Bacon firm and in fair request. Lard heavy and dull.

[To the Associated Press.]

CONNOLLY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The *Tribune* says: Ex-Comptroller Connolly has not been further than fifty miles from New York, and most of the time in Westchester County. He will turn State's evidence, and his testimony will absolutely convict Tweed and 20 other officials whose names, so far, have not been published. He will first make himself useful in any possible way; for picnic-concerts, I am, and shall always remain, an incapable leader.

ABSCONDED.

Police Sergeant Carr has absconded to California, after victimizing civilians and policemen to the extent of $8,000.

REPORTED ARREST OF STEINER.

A rumor was current this afternoon that Deputy Sheriff Jarvis was to make an important arrest to-day. Information from Troy to-day reports the arrest of a man supposed to be Steiner, the absconding agent of the Garde Republicaine Band.

THE IRISH BAND

had another split, and seven men, with their leader, Richardson, sailed for Europe to-day.

MAILING OBSCENE LITERATURE.

Charles Mackey, book jobber, was held in $10,000 bail, to-day, charged with depositing obscene literature in the mails. Other prominent dealers will shortly be arrested.

GREELEY IN CHICAGO.

The Liberals of the Fourteenth Ward in Council.

Rousing Meeting of North Side Scandinavians.

Spirited Addresses by Influential Speakers.

Caton, Robinson, and O'Hara to Speak This Week.

The Liberals of the Fourteenth Ward met yesterday evening at Tammany Hall, corner of Indiana and Lincoln streets, P. B. Shiel, Esq., on motion, acting as Temporary Chairman, and W. J. Wood as Secretary. It was moved that the Chair appoint a Committee of eight on permanent organization.

The motion was agreed to, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Bass, Devotion C. Eddy, Hugh F. Conway, Dr. Lewis, Ben. H. Sellsman, and E. T. Martin.

C. H. Harrison, Esq., then addressed the meeting, as an old-time Democrat who had laid aside all party prejudices and was one of those who were marching on to victory under Horace Greeley. He pointed out ably and eloquently the principles upon which our Government is based, and the dangers arising from the present tendency toward centralization and corruption. One of the great principles which was essential to the perpetuity of the Union was the preservation of State Rights, and the right of each State to control its own domestic institutions in its own way, a principle which General Hurlbut and Mr. Storrs wanted to do away with in order to have a centralized Government. He did not believe, however, that Illinoisans would allow men from Maine and Louisiana to make laws regulating those matters which the State Legislatures had hitherto attended to. Ring in the Republican party was, however, trying to bring about that result. He then recapitulated the various things which General Grant had done in derogation of that principle, like the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* the Bayonet Bill, etc. He had also examined into the Credit Mobilier, and was shown by his course in regard to the Legal Tender Decision. By such things the Government was being perverted from its original purposes. Corruption in Liberal party now came and asked them to forget all party ties and join to redeem the Republic. They had chosen as their standard-bearer a man who was always prompt to aid the suffering and the distressed. He was of the people, and they would put him into power.

The Chair referred to the Louisville Convention, but had no idea that it would amount to anything, though it would be greatly puffed by the Grant papers. But Democrats did not intend to throw away their votes, least of all on Gratz Brown. His hearers must forget party lines, and, uniting together, forgetful of the past, elect Horace Greeley.

The Committee then reported the following officers:

President—Dr. C. J. Lewis.

Vice Presidents—J. W. Enright, D. C. Eddy, J. Loverin.

Secretaries—Mark Clinton, W. G. Wood.

Treasurer—P. B Shiel.

Executive Committee—Rodney Welsh, Frank J. Smith, J. M. Cyrus, Rudolph Schultz, Thomas Rodgers, Pat. O'Donnell, F. H. Bellman, S. D. Goodhue, William Bass, E. T. Martin, Hugh Canning.

The report was adopted.

The permanent President then made a few remarks, explaining why he had felt called upon to leave Republican party. It was a party which was truly in favor of reform. He promised to do all he could for the success of the ticket.

The Hon. Willard Woodard then made an able and telling speech, stating in a most convincing manner the reasons why they should support Greeley and turn their backs on Grant. He then drew a comparison between the two men, and pointed out the blunders of the latter during his administration.

The meeting, which was a large one, then adjourned after brief speeches by others.

THE SCANDINAVIANS.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings of this campaign was held last evening by the Scandinavian Greeley and Koerner Club, at No. 34 East Chicago avenue. The Swedish Liberal Association was there, and discussed participations. The hall was perfectly crowded, (there must have been at least 500 people present), and continued the most exceptional fair not all the Scandinavians are for Grant, although the large Scandinavian papers are doing their level best to make their countryman believe that they only can be saved by voting for Greeley, reform, and reconciliation.

Charles C. Sundell, Esq., the President of the Club, in calling the meeting to order, said he hoped the Grantites would not disturb the meeting, as they had done at another. He was pleased to see a greater part of the Scandinavians in Chicago belong to the Greeley party, but some had allowed office-holders and office-seekers to still-unnerved office-holders and office-seekers to still-unnerve them. He was pleased to see that the Scandinavians believe that the Scandinavian Greeley men were neither "Know-Nothings" nor "Know-Somethings," but Greeley men, and were all Americans, with one hope, and one destiny. [Loud applause] And he concluded by telling them to use all honorable means to elect Horace Greeley the President of the people, and bring about that we were to remain in need of reconciliation and Reform. [Long continued applause.] After the conclusion of General Stiles' speech, the band played a beautiful air, by Ireland; and Mr. Petersen, editor of the Swedish American *Nya Werlden*, said he was happy to see the strong union of the Scandinavian (Greeley) men, who were ready for honesty and reform in politics, while the officers of the Scandinavian Greeley Club insult each other in their papers as rascals and scalawags. The Scandinavians had always supported the cause of Freedom in America both in peace and in war, now they would support the cause of Brotherhood and the reunion of the south and the North. They had fought for the freedom of the black man, and were they would fight for the freedom of the white man. He was confident that the Scandinavians would do their duty as they had heretofore, and would do splendid duty, give a large vote for Horace Greeley and the Liberal ticket. In that way they would then do their duty to the adopted country. He sharply criticized Grant's Administration, and gave a vivid description of the present political situation, Captain Silversparre, the next speaker said it would be ridiculous for him to try to make a speech after what General Stiles had said. He hoped the scandinavians won't listen to arguments, and would not let unscrupulous men lead papers run them like cattle. Each one was able to judge for himself, and when such a man as Horace Greeley was presented for their suffrages they could not long hesitate for whom to vote.

Martin Paulsen was next called for. He said he had first resolved to hold himself outside this campaign; he had always been a Democrat, but had hated slavery. Now we were neither Democrats, nor Republicans, but were all Liberals. All were for an honest and able Government. He acknowledged the military accomplishments of Grant, but he thought General Sherman a much greater General. Grant had placed the smallest men in the country in his Cabinet, while all other Presidents had appointed the best men they could find. The man capable of doing the most dirty work, has been under Grant, the surest to get a fat office. He named Lee, Hocking, Murphy, and others as examples of this. He concluded with the wish that Scandinavians would aid in ridding the country of the present corrupt Administration. At the conclusion of Mr. Paulsen's speech the band played several patriotic airs, and the meeting adjourned.

The meeting was the largest, most enthusiastic, and orderly, yet held during this campaign, with the exception of the one at Turner Hall, when Carl Schurz addressed the people.

HIGHLAND PARK.

A meeting for forming a Greeley and Brown Club was held at Highland Park on Friday evening, at which Thomas H Hobbs, Esq., presided. General I. N. Stiles delivered an able argument of an hour and a half, covering the main questions of the campaign. Mr. Donelson, of the TRIBUNE, spoke for an hour and a half mainly on the tendencies of carpet-bagism to injure the and rapid accumulation of wealth in a few hands—the increase of the National debt to an enormous extent—the burdens imposed upon productive railway and other corporations to a degree which tends directly towards a financial crash. A large accession of Democrats to power is essential to and actual reduction of taxation as they are the party of "low taxes" by contrast and interest. The Republican party "taxation has been reduced without reducing revenue" is a self evident falsehood as the two are the same thing. If old taxes are removed and more money than ever collected new taxes remain, taxation is not reduced.

A club of fifty-four was formed, which will be increased to two hundred by voters in the town of Deerfield. The Greeley strength in the town is about 240, while the vote for Grant is 96 in Highland Park and 144 in the whole town. A Grant Club has been made up, on which 45 names are reported to have been enrolled, but many of these are unauthorized, and vote for Greeley.

AT HEADQUARTERS.

Among the arrivals of visitors registered at the Liberal Headquarters, yesterday, we noticed those of Messrs. B. F. Glover, Ladoga, Montgomery County, Ind.; W. F. Fountain, Elmira, N. Y.; D. H. Hayes, Philadelphia, Pa.; James A. Allen, Wm. M. Van Nortwick, Batavia, Ill.; and Joseph L. Stickney, editor *Fox River Press*, Aurora, Ill.—Accounts from all parts of the country show that the Greeley spirit is gaining ground rapidly. New converts are every day being made to the faith, and but very little doubt is now entertained of the final result. The headquarters are neatly decorated with flags and bunting, and present altogether a cheerful appearance. All friends of Greeley and Brown, desiring the organization of Greeley and Brown clubs, meetings, etc., can be had on application.

HON. J. CATON.

Judge J. Caton, of Ottawa, will address the citizens of Chicago at West Twelfth Street Turner Hall, near corner of Halsted and Twelfth streets, on next Tuesday evening, Aug 27. Hon. J. C. Robinson, and Daniel O'Hara, Esq., candidate for State Auditor, will be present and address the meeting. All those opposed to the corruption of the present Administration attend in force, and learn the words of truth and wisdom.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of the Eighteenth Ward, will hold a mass meeting at No. 276 Chicago avenue, on Monday evening, August 26. Every voter in the Ward is requested to attend and hear the report of the Committee appointed to select officers of the Ward Club. W. J. Onahan and Theodore Brintz will address the meeting.

FRIGHTFUL RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

A Carriage Team Escape from Their Driver and Dash Madly Against a Brick-Wagon—Three Lady Occupants of the Former Vehicle Thrown Into the Street—One of the Ladies Fatally Injured.

A melancholy accident, and one which, it is feared, will result in the death of an estimable lady, occurred on West Adams street, about 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon. The circumstances connected with it are as follows: Mrs. Clayton, her daughter, and a young lady friend, whose name was not ascertained, were riding in a covered carriage, on their way down town. The team, carriage and driver belonged to the Park Avenue livery stable, Nos. 715 and 717 West Lake street. When the vehicle reached Canal street, it was found that the Adams street-bridge was swung open, and that a line of teams, stretching from the brink of the river to the end of the viaduct, impeded further progress. The driver of Mrs. Clayton's carriage pulled up on the corner of Canal street, and, noticing that some portion of the harness was out of shape, jumped from the box to get it in order. The horses, apparently ordinary animals they became frightened, and commenced to rear and kick. His efforts to pacify them resulted in breaking their heads loose on Adams street. Before he could jump into his seat and bring the restraint of whip and lines to bear on them, they dashed off at a terrific pace. The street was as far west as the eye could reach, was comparatively clear of vehicles, and it was anticipated that the maddened horses would escape collision and be stopped eventually before any harm came to the occupants of the carriage. Just as they reached Desplaines street, however, the steeds took a sudden turn, and rounded the corner. The driver used every means at his command to keep clear of the flying horses, but the sudden and approach was too short to enable him to do anything more than set his own animals and the front portion of his wagon out of their way. The sudden appearance of the brick-wagon served to turn the carriage horses out of the straight path, in another direction, and the shock came through the rear end of the carriage into collision with the rear end of the brick-wagon, which resulted in the carriage vehicle being upset. The top was torn off, and the three occupants thrown out. The two young ladies escaped with comparatively slight injuries, but Mrs. Clayton struck upon her head several feet distant from the spot where the capsize occurred and was rendered insensible. Superintendent of Police Washburn, Detective Simmons, and several citizens witnessed the accident, and, with their assistance, the injured lady was conveyed to an adjacent drug store, and then to her home. Physicians were sent for, and an examination made of the lady's wounds. It was found that the skull was fractured on the right temple, and over the right temple, and that the skin and a portion of the flesh of the face was torn off on one side almost from top to bottom. The medical men stated that they feared that Mrs. Clayton could not recover. After the lady had been restored to consciousness, she was taken to her residence, No. 633 West Washington street, by Detective Simmons. The Chief of Police, having witnessed the whole affair, gives it as his opinion that the driver of the carriage was not to blame for the sad catastrophe.

Ho! for the Springs.

The Michigan Magnetic Water of Spring Lake flows in a constant stream from the sparkling fountain of the "Spa." It is without exception the most popular mineral water in the West, and has been for years. Its results. Messrs. Buck & Rayner, the well-known druggists, are the agents for its sale.

A Fine Turkey-Bound Album

is presented to every one ordering a dozen card photographs at Brand's gallery, No. 896 Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street. Brand's pictures are second to none in the world, and you should hurry up, as these inducements will only be offered until Sept. 14.

Accidents at Railroad Crossings.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I notice that Dr. Rauch, the Superintendent of the Board of Health, has lately made the assertion that he believed that almost one-fourth of the deaths in our city were caused by the ever-recurring accidents at our numerous railroad crossings. At first it seemed as if this must be a terribly-exaggerated statement of a mortality which needs no exaggeration to make it terrible; but, as we remember how, day after day, the issues of our newspapers repeat the story of such disasters, one shudders to think that the statement cannot be so very wide of the mark. Now, what is it that stands in the way of the matter's being remedied, and many lives saved annually? Simply the item of expense. Merciful Heavens! have we gone so far in our worship of gold, that, when we put a human life in one scale, and a few thousand coins in the other, the beam always yields to the gold!

The matter has been much written about and much talked about; but as yet the great railroad corporations have made no movement. Corporations *have* souls, but they are sleepy souls, and need many hard knocks to awaken them. To give them these hard knocks, no enginery is so potent as the newspapers; and to them the people look anxiously in this matter. I should like to see some strong, fearless paper like THE TRIBUNE, exert a steady, unceasing pressure upon the railroads until they arouse to their duty in the case. It will need a steady, persistent pounding of the hammer upon one spot; but the iron barrier of thoughtless "do nothingism" will at last yield. Such a paper would deserve, and I doubt not would receive, as fervent and universal praise as was bestowed upon those papers which, in New York, by their patient and untiring hunting down of rogues, at last accomplished the financial salvation of the great city. Why should they not? The former would save the man himself, while the latter have saved but the merest fringe of the outward belongings of the man. Doubtless every poor fellow who meets his death at that "gateway of death," the railroad crossing, is worth more to *some one* than all the wealth of this world. If to no one else, to himself, at least, his life is beyond price. Respectfully, S. B.

BORN.

SADDOW—At No 43 Ontario-st, on 23d inst., to the wife of Mr. Thomas Saddow, a son. The 22d of June is the birthday of three of their children, a rather strange coincidence.

MARRIED.

LOOMIS—BRIGGS—Wednesday, Aug. 21, at the residence of the bride's father, C. G. Drake, Esq., by the Rev. J. S. Dennis, Mr. H. E. Loomis and Miss Pauline Briggs, all of this city.

WRIGHT—FALCH—Aug. 12, in Chicago, by the Rev. Mosel Smith, J. A. Wright and Miss Anna Falch. No cards.

DIED.

SPIKE—On the 16th inst., Bryan W., second son of James and Catharine Spike, in the 21st year of his age.

Kingston, Canada, papers please copy.

CLAYTON—On the evening of Aug. 24 in the 45th year of her age, Mary A. Cook, wife of the late Chas. W. Clayton.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITMAN—In Westfield, Mass., Aug. 23, Mr. Geo. H. Whitman, formerly of Chicago.

GRANT—In this city, at 5 a. m., Aug 24, George W. Grant, aged 37 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 47 Hubbard st., Sunday, Aug 25, at 1:30 p. m., by cars to Rose Hill. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

LITTLE—Of consumption, in Charlestown, N. H., Aug. 15, Miss Nellie M. Lull, of this city, aged 23.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pimples removed and the skin made smooth by using Dunbar Tar Soap. Manufactured by Caswell & Co., New York.

Hall's Hair Renewer restored from his summer tourist to his teaching in vocal and instrumental music, and to Kimball's Piano Rooms, Wabash-av. and Thirteenth st.

To dress artificial hair, Buresti's Cocoaine excels previous preparations; gives a natural hair, and kills dandruff.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, the Pierce Phosphonated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Rubra) is the best tonic. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

MEETINGS.

Notice.

All members of the Bricklayers' Union are requested to meet at their hall, on the corner of Halsted and Harrison sts, on the 24th inst. to attend the funeral of their deceased brother, Richard Averett.

W. O RAINE, President.

CLOTHING.

1872. FALL TRADE. 1872.

We now have our

FALL STOCK

Opened in our NEW STORE, corner of Market and Monroe-sts,

To which the attention of the

Clothing Trade

is respectfully invited.

HENRY W. KING & CO.

CARPET-CLEANING.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Your attention is called to the process of

THE NEW YORK PATENT CARPET RENOVATING COMPANY,

Which not only removes Dirt, Grease, Stains, &c., but restores the carpet to its original brightness without injuring the fabric in the least.

This is done to Housekeepers, and other body carpets,

WITHOUT REMOVING FROM THE FLOOR.

You are invited to call and see the process at the rooms of the Company,

51 West Washington-st.,

Where the testimonials of well-known citizens can be seen.

BUSINESS CARDS.

KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON,

NO. 42 WEST MADISON-ST.,

Real Estate and House Renting Agency.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Have improved and unimproved property in the city, and acre property in Hyde Park, Lake, Cicero, Jefferson, and Lake View Townships, for sale on very favorable terms. Give us a call.

CULVER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

14 Board Trade Building, Chicago.

Advances made on consignments of Grain for sale in this or Eastern Markets.

N. B.—We remove to our old location, No 3 Chamber of Commerce Building, 1st October next.

JAMES J. WALWORTH,

(Successor to Walworth, Furse & Co.), manufacturer of

Wrought Iron Steam & Gas Pipe, and Fittings,

226 Lake-st., Chicago.

☞ After Sept 1, 242 and 244 Lake-st.

HOSIERY.

TURNER & GARDNER,

402 W. Madison-st, Importers of Ladies' and Gentlemen's British Hosiery.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

FOR SALE.

COFFEES.

Just Received, another shipment of that extra choice Old Government Java,

HONG KONG TEA CO.,

14 and 16 South Halsted-st.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

SALT!

Saginaw Fine,
Onondaga Fine,
Coarse, and Dairy.

We have now full stocks, and can fill orders with out delay.

HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER,

237 Michigan-av., opp. Tremont House.

FURNACES.

Rochester Co-Operative Foundry Co.,

157 EAST KINZIE-ST., CHICAGO,

Manufacturers of the celebrated Dunkle-Turret Monitor Hot-Air Furnaces, Gas Light Self-Feed Parlor Cook, National Base Burner, Co-operator Cook, Pride of the Lakes and all kinds of medium and cheap heating and cooking stoves.

Estimates given, upon application, for heating dwellings, school buildings, churches, &c. Satisfaction guaranteed. 157 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED.

SALESMAN.

WANTED—A live business man, who understands men's furnishing goods, and one who is acquainted with Iowa, to travel in that State. None but first-class man need address A, Carrier 4.

Wanted--To Rent.

A Second or Third Floor on South Side for Library and Reading Room. Address D 60, Tribune office.

Situation Wanted

In a private Banking house, by a competent and reliable book keeper. Address Q 93, Tribune office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DR. NEWCOMB'S BOOK.

"HOW NOT TO, AND WHY,"

Is for sale by the publishers, A. W. PENNY & CO., 61 South Canal-st., Chicago. Price $1 00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

Trade supplied by the WESTERN NEWS CO.

EDUCATIONAL.

Seminary of the Sacred Heart,

Corner of Taylor and Throop-sts.

The classes will re-open on the 1st Wednesday in September. Entrance fee, $5 00; board and tuition per annum, $180 00; parents consulted annually in advance.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

THE CHICAGO

PATENT FIRE-PROOF TUBULATED PLASTER CASTING CO.,

Patentees and Manufacturers of Perforated Blocks for Partition Walls, Furring Slabs, Monolithic Ceiling, and Non-combustible

Isolating Flags.

Specimens of Walls, Ceiling, and Furrings,

May be seen, and prices obtained, at the Office, Congress-st., opp. Tremont House, And at the Factory,

North Branch, south of Division st.

A. WANNER, M. WINEMAN,
Superintendent. Business Manager.
H. F. LEOPOLD, Sec and Treasurer.

FLOORING.

2-inch Flooring, Dressed and Matched.
1 1-4-inch Flooring, Dressed and Matched.
1inch Flooring, Dressed and Matched.
1inch Yellow Pine Flooring, Dressed and Matched.
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In large quantities, and thoroughly seasoned.

SHOP WORK DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

GARDEN CITY

Manufacturing & Supply Company,

Cor. Twenty-second and Morgan-sts.

F. GUSTORF, Secty.

BOURBON WHISKEY.

LEANDER READ,

Formerly of 97 Wabash-av.,

AGENT FOR

J. H. CUTTER

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

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CHICAGO, ILL.

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FASHIONABLE

FURNITURE,

W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO.,

358 to 360 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.

Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. and 23d-st.

We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced Goods, suitable for present demands.

D. M. Swiney & Bro.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE OFFICE FURNITURE,

Counters, Partitions, Rails, Cylinder Desks, Etc.

FACTORY:

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CENTRAL BLOCK, Room 37.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Depots—foot of Lake-st., Kinzie-st. and Sixteenth st., and Canal and Fifteenth-sts. Ticket offices at Bridges House, and at Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	*7:00 a m	*4:15 p m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*10:15 a m	*6:15 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a m	*6:15 p m
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a m	*6:15 p m
Galena Passenger	*10:15 p m	*6:15 a m
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	*4:30 p m	*9:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	*4:30 p m	*9:55 a m
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p m	9:55 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	†9:15 p m	†7:00 a m
Pacific Night Express	†9:15 p m	†7:00 a m
Rock Island Express	†9:15 p m	†7:00 a m
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	†4:30 p m	†9:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	†4:30 p m	†9:55 a m
Lombard Passenger	†5:00 p m	†8:30 a m
Evanston & Turtle Haste Ex	7:00 a m	8:30 p m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville Ex. via Ft. Wayne	9:30 p m	11:55 a m
Danville Accommodation	4:30 p m	11:55 p m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

Day Express	*10:00 a m	*7:00 p m
Pacific Express	*10:45 p m	*6:30 a m
Fast Line	*10:45 p m	*6:30 a m
Mail	*10:00 a m	*6:10 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	12:45 p m	10:00 a m
Night Express	*10:45 p m	*6:30 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays only. ‡ Mondays excepted. ‖ Daily except Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger depot, at Fr., Ca. & St. L. depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Our freight office, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at Fr., Ca. & St. L. depot, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts.		
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	7:00 a m	8:30 p m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette Ex. via Ft. Wayne	9:30 p m	11:55 a m
Danville Accommodation	4:30 p m	11:55 p m

Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

Mail (via main and air line)	*8:

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

1 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURnished front parlor to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; board, no trash.

10 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—EAST BOARD AND lodging for a limited number; also, table board. Prices reasonable.

14 NORTH GREEN-ST.—A FEW YOUNG men can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board at $5 per week; day boarders $4.

16 BISHOP COURT.—TO RENT WITH BOARD in a select family of three rooms; up one flight. Furnished with carpets only.

19 SOUTH ANN-ST.—TO RENT—FURNISHED front room, with or without board, suitable or gentlemen.

20 ABERDEEN-ST.—A HANDSOMELY FURnished room, with board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

20 SOUTH ANN-ST.—A LARGE FRONT room, furnished to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Reference required.

20 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—A HANDSOMEly furnished front parlor for gentleman and wife, with first-class board.

24 BISHOP COURT, NEAR UNION PARK.—A large pleasant room, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, suitable or single gentlemen.

36 ST. JOHN'S PLACE.—BOARD, WITH pleasant unfurnished front room suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms reasonable.

38 NORTH PEORIA-ST, NORTHWEST COR. ner of Lake-st.—Pleasant accommodations for two persons at public table; small family.

39 WEST ADAMS-ST.—GREEN WILLOW House; convenient to business; just opened; airy rooms; all new and clean; excellent board; $4 to $5 per week.

46 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board for four nice boarders.

46 NORTH GREEN-ST.—GOOD BOARD AT reasonable rates.

48 NORTH MAY-ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHed room (second floor), with board, for gentlemen and wife; single gentlemen; house and furniture new; convenient to cars; private family; no other boarders wanted; terms low; price and advance pay; two day boarders wanted.

73 WEST MONROE-ST.—A FEW GENTLEmen can be accommodated with good board and comfortable rooms. Day boarders wanted.

79 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A FURNISHED PARlor for gentleman and wife, with board.

82 ASHLAND-AV, NEAR MADISON.—ROOMS with board for gentlemen; terms, $7, $8, $9, $10, and $15 per week.

82 ASHLAND-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD with a few England family; a beautiful location.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—NICELY FURnished front room suitable for two gentlemen; also single room.

100 SOUTH WOOD-ST.—VERY PLEASANT rooms and location, with board for gentlemen and ladies, two blocks from Union Park; day board $4 per week.

102 WEST MADISON-ST.—VACANCY FOR 3 or 4; also, 2 or 3 day-boarders.

114 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—COMFORTABLE rooms and good English board; day boarders wanted at $4 per week.

118 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOM TO rent, with board, for man and wife or two young men.

119 GREEN-ST, BETWEEN MONROE AND Adams—A large, nicely furnished front room, suitable for three persons; also a pleasant back room for two; brick house, with modern improvements.

134 WARREN-AV, CORNER WOOD-ST.—Very desirable rooms furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. Young married people or single gentlemen will find this an inviting home for the fall and winter.

137 NORTH ELIZABETH-ST.—A YOUNG men can have good board in a private family.

144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—PLEASANT front parlor to two gentleman. Gas and bath.

148 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—ROOM WITH board; also, a few more table boarders accommodated at $4.50 per week.

168 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can be accommodated with board.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT furnished room, with board.

176 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED front room, with board, suitable for two gentlemen.

193 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—UNFURnished front parlor, with or without board, for two young men.

198 WEST LAKE-ST.—NICELY FURNISHed front room for gentlemen and wife or two gentlemen.

202 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED front room, with board, suitable for man and wife or two single gentlemen. Two doors from Van Buren-st cars.

262 WARREN-AV.—WANTED—A GENTLEman and wife to take a large room furnished with board.

209 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A SUITE OF front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

214 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NEATLY furnished room, with board, for two gentlemen; price, $14 a week.

216 SAMPSON-ST.—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board, for gentlemen.

216 FULTON-ST.—ELEGANT FURNISHED rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife or single gentleman; brick building, bath, warm and cold water, gas, closets, etc.

290 WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELY furnished large front room, with board; all conveniences.

303 WEST LAKE-ST, NEAR CARPENTER.—A furnished room, with board.

328 WEST WASHINGTON-ST, CORNER May.—A handsomely furnished back parlor, large bay window, first-class board, suitable for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife.

328 WEST VAN BUREN-ST, CORNER Aberdeen.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms to rent with board; care pass the door.

330 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TO RENT, A LARGE front room with closet and board for man and wife or two gentlemen, in private family. Reference required.

346 WEST MONROE-ST.—A PLEASANT furnished room, with board, for gentlemen; terms reasonable; a cheerful and pleasant house; also few day boarders accommodated.

358 WEST MONROE-ST.—NICELY FURnished front room, nicely fitted up for gentleman and wife; also three furnished rooms en suite for gentlemen; and first-class board. Also, day board for gentlemen.

358 WEST R NDOLPH-ST.—ROOM FOR one or three gentlemen; breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner.

360 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—NICE FRONT room, for gentlemen only; early breakfast, 6 o'clock dinner.

362 WEST HARRISON-ST.—A FEW BOARD. ers can be accommodated in a private family, by gentlemen only.

375 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A SINGLE gentleman can find superior accommodations at reasonable rates.

397 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms, suitable for gent and wife or single gentleman, with board. References exchanged.

429 WEST MONROE-ST.—SPLENDID FUR nished and unfurnished rooms, with first class board. References required and given.

526 FULTON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a suite of front rooms with all modern improvements; also a good barn.

530 FULTON-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM, with board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; unexceptionable location and modern improvements; also, accommodation for one single gentleman.

574 WEST LAKE-ST, OPPOSITE UNION Park—One large pleasant front room, unfurnished (closet only), to let, with board, to reasonable terms. Also, one front bedroom, furnished.

607 WEST MADISON-ST.—A FEW GENtlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, and good board with home comforts, on reasonable terms.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST, NEAR UNION PARK —One large front, unfurnished room, except new kitchen carpet, one large furnished room, and one single furnished room with board. House is new, healthy, and surrounded by lawn and shade. Rooms contain all modern conveniences. Location desirable. Table first class.

643 WEST MADISON-ST.—TO LET TO A gentleman of steady habits, a well furnished single room, with or without board.

657 WEST MONROE-ST.—A FRONT SUITE of furnished rooms, on second floor, with board.

669 FULTON ST, NEAR LINCOLN.—TWO gentlemen wishing a room together with board, in a private family, can find good accommodations.

684 FULTON-ST, CORNER LINCOLN.—TWO unfurnished rooms, with board; marble basins, hot and cold water, use of bathroom; also, barn with water.

711 WEST MADISON-ST. — PLEASANT front parlor bedroom, well furnished, for two young men; private family; terms low.

895 WEST LAKE-ST.—A SUIT OF ROOMS for 2 gents; also board, by the day or week.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO SINGLE gentlemen can obtain a nicely furnished front room, with board, in a private family, near Union Park; by addressing V 46, Tribune office.

A TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A GENTLEMAN AND wife, can find good board with a plain, clean American family. Room good size and front. Location two blocks from end of VanBuren-st. horse car railroad. Address W 16, Tribune office.

A WEST ADAMS-ST, NEAR SANGAMON.—I have nice rooms with good board, as vacancies occur. Would state two to four persons to board for economy; to rate per furnished; no other boarders. Terms $20 to $25, Tribune. Everything first-class. Address F 29, Tribune.

A YANKEE BOARDING-HOUSE.—TWO NICELY furnished rooms to rent, with board, for gentlemen and wife or two gentlemen at 153 Monroe-st. Chicago-avenue cars pass the door. Board by the week, day, or meal.

South Side.

2 HUBBARD-COURT.—TO RENT, A FURNISHED room for one or two gentlemen, with board.

49 HUBBARD-COURT, BETWEEN STATE and Wabash-av.—Room and board for gentlemen; accommodation for day boarders.

76 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board for 2 gentlemen, or gent and wife and one single gentleman.

80 WABASH-AV.—BOARD WITH UNFURnished room for gentleman and wife; references exchanged.

118 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—A FEW PLEASant, furnished rooms, with board, for families or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

122 COTTAGE-GROVE-AV, JUNCTION OF 22d-st.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with first class board. Reference required.

133 TWENTY-NINTH-ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, for gentleman; also day board. Price moderate.

265 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT parlor, bay window, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. Table boarders accommodated.

284 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE OR TWO LARGE and small furnished rooms to rent, with board, at moderate rates.

310 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF FRONT rooms, with board.

312 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—PLEASANT rooms, with first-class board for married or single persons; rooms furnished or unfurnished; terms low.

313 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—FURNISH ed rooms, with board, suitable for gentlemen and wives; also a few day boarders.

350 MICHIGAN-AV, NEAR TWELFTH-ST. —Two furnished rooms with board; also day board. Bath, gas, etc.

362 CALUMET-AV.—ONE LARGE, PLEASant front room, second floor, with closet; gas, furnished or unfurnished. Also transient.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE PRINCELY FURnished front alcove room; also square room; board first-rate; also day boarders; terms reasonable.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for gentlemen and wives, or gentlemen at moderate terms. Day boarders accommodated.

499 BURNSIDE-ST. (NOW DEARBORN) near W. B. SMITH, and State-sts.—Pleasant rooms with good board at lowest possible rates. Parlors, piano, bathroom, and everything desirable.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side—Continued.

540 WABASH-AV.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN find good board and room, with gas closet, etc.; also a single room.

550 WABASH AV.—A LARGE FRONT room and a single room, with board; also table board at reasonable rates.

570 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, NICELY furnished room and board for gentleman and wife and two single gentlemen.

584 WABASH-AV.—MRS. M. L. MUCHMORE has her house now ready. Pleasant rooms for families and single gentlemen. Day board $5 per week; $4 per week; come and see

608 WABASH-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, with first-class board; bath-room, closets, etc. Also, room for three or four gentlemen together. Day board reasonable.

611 STATE-ST.—BOARDERS WANTED.

659 STATE-ST.—A NEW BOARDING HOUSE just started; good accommodation for 12 men; $5 per week; come and see

694 WABASH-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, with first-class board; bath-room, closets, etc. Also, room for three or four gentlemen together. Day board reasonable.

746 MICHIG N-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD for families or single gentlemen.

751 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished or unfurnished parlor floor (3 rooms with water) for a family of three or four persons, with first class table; also room for two single gentleman.

761 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE PLEASANT front room, furnished, or partially so; also small or room adjoining. Board if required. Rent or exchanged.

783 MICHIGAN-AV.—A VERY PLEASANT front room, with alcove, one last closet, to rent with board. None but first-class people need apply. MRS. SIBLEY.

809 WABASH-AV.—LADY SCHOOL TEACHers are invited to inspect the upper floor of this house. Excellent table, piano, etc.

849 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—2 UNFURnished rooms, with closets. Gas and use of bath room.

880 INDIANA-AV, NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—Back parlor suite, unfurnished except carpets, to rent with board; house with every convenience; late dinners.

884 INDIANA-AV, CORNER EIGHTEENTH-st.—Can accommodate a few young men with pleasant rooms and good board, upon reasonable terms.

905 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS finely furnished; also, two other furnished rooms in a marble-front block near Twenty-fifth-st. with board.

977 INDIANA-AV, CORNER TWENTY SECond-st.—A pleasant room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, to rent, with first-class board.

1111 PRAIRIE-AV, NEAR TWENTY-fourth-st.—A large furnished room, with board; also, single room. References exchanged.

1121 STATE-ST.—SOUTH SIDE HOUSE.—Pleasant rooms, with good hotel board, at $5 per week. Families accommodated.

1180 INDIANA-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished room in one of the pleasantest houses in city; also single room for one month.

1206 PRAIRIE-AV.—GENTLEMEN AND their wives, or single gentlemen, can find furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board.

TABLE BOARD AND GOOD ROOMS ON MICHIgan and Wabash-avs. No charge for family information. Boarding-House Bureau, 358 State-st.

UNITED STATES HOTEL THIRTY FIRST-ST corner of Cottage Grove-av.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, with first-class board for families and single persons. City and lake view. JOHN JACOBS.

VINCENNES-AV, NEAR OAK-AV.—PARTIES desiring handsome rooms, elegantly furnished, except carpet, with board; permanent parties desired. Address Z 94, Tribune office.

North Side.

208 HURON-ST., NEAR CLARK-ST., NORTH Side—Boarders wanted.

NEAR LINCOLN PARK.—TO LET—WITH board for gentleman and wife, a front room, with alcove and water. Address Z 6, Tribune office.

Country.

AT EVANSTON—A PLEASANT FRONT room to let for a party of two. Address M., Evanston.

WEEATON, 23 MILES OUT, ON THE GALENA division of Northwestern Railroad—A man and his wife can obtain first-class board at country prices. For particulars inquire of A. BRUTT, with Dennett, Morton & Co., corner Michigan-av and Adams-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A PLEASANT YOUNG MARRIED couple, in one of the best private families; musical family on South Side preferred; east of State and south of Twenty-second st. Address ON, Branch Tribune office.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY WITH TWO ladies, by two unincumbering persons, on North Side, convenient to steam cars. Terms must be low. Address M 77, Tribune office, with location, price, etc.

BOARD—PERMANENT BOARD ON THE South Side, by two ladies, who are employed during the day. Terms not to exceed $5 per week. Address A A, Carrier 11.

BOARD—WITHOUT NOON MEAL, AND SINgle room by a young gentleman. Private family preferred. Address H 39, Branch Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; NICE front room on South Side; good table required. Address F 78, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—A LADY WANTS BOARD IN A PRIvate family, where there are no other boarders. Best of references furnished and required. Address A 78, Tribune office.

BOARD AND ROOM—FOR GENTLEMEN, ON the West Side, at a moderate price. Address A B, care of Farwell & Co.

BOARD—BY A LADY WHO IS IN THE CITY about twice a month, where she can have board for a few days. Address, with price per day, M 93 Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY, WHO IS OCCUpied during the day, private board in a family with use of piano, in a private family or where there are few other boarders, on West Side east of Ashland. Address immediately, stating terms, which will be considered, N 78 Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR MAN AND WIFE, IN GOOD neighborhood; good room; price not over $15 per week; or for gentleman; rooms suitable for man and wife. Address R 13, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, where there are few or no other boarders. West side preferred. Address D 19 Tribune office.

BOARD—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with board for gentleman, wife, and two daughters, in one of the pleasant houses between Twenty-fifth and Address, with terms and location, B, 144 Madison-st.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, WHO can bring the best of references, a pleasant well furnished room in a private family, on or near Leland av. or north of Randolph-st. and west of Halsted. Address G 72, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman and wife in South Division, north of Twenty-second st. Address, with terms, A B, care Carrier 27.

BOARD—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM AND board for man and wife and infant in a private family where there are few or no other boarders. Address S 56, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A BUSINESS BOARD ON SOUTH Side in private family with use of piano; would give lessons if desired; reference given. Address P Tribune office.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, on South side for self and wife. Address, stat terms and location, L 61, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND TWO children, aged 5 and 11 years, on West Side; require one large room and small adjoining one. Private family preferred. Address, which must be moderate, C 97, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, for family of five, some, in pleasant locality, South side, private family, rooms not above second floor preferred. Address F 51, Tribune Office.

BOARD—FOR FURNISHED ROOM AND good board wanted in a private family for self and wife; must state terms and location. Address R 72, Tribune office.

BOARD—UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, with board, for gentleman, wife, and little girl of six years, in a private family, near Union Park. For a pleasant room a liberal price will be paid. Address C 73, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN IN A private family. Address N 92, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A PROFESSIONAL MAN BOARD and good room in private family. State price and kind of room. Address A. B., care Carrier No. 6.

BOARD TWO COMMUNICATING ROOMS, with board, for gentleman and wife. Also room, with board, for a young man. Will furnish, except carpets, if desired. Must be in a pleasant part of the West Division, not far from horse cars, and terms reasonable. Address, immediately, T. A. HALL, 403 State-st.

BOARE—ON SOUTH SIDE, FOR GENTLEMAN and wife; also, stable room for horse. Address, stating terms, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—FOR MYSELF AND WIFE, WITH Suite of rooms in private family where there are no other boarders, and where we can have a quiet, pleasant home. References exchanged. Address O 32, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN A private family, after Oct. 1. Address L 57, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR MYSELF AND WIFE; WELL furnished rooms; terms must be moderate. Address, giving terms and location, R 38, Tribune office.

BOARD—FRENCH FAMILY.—A LADY DESIRing to learn French wishes board in a family in which that language is correctly spoken. Address A 66, Tribune office.

BOARD—A HOME FOR THE WINTER, IN A Quiet family, within 15 minutes' walk of the river, on the West Side by two young men. References given and required. Address, stating terms, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A LADY, A NICE ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, in the neighborhood of Twenty fourth st, east of State. Address No. 64 Twenty-fourth-st.

BOARD—FOR THE WINTER FOR THREE boys, with two pleasant rooms west of Union Park, near the Brown School District. Address U 38, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ASTROLOGY—MRS. F. SHIELDS, PHYSIcian and clairvoyant, 149 West Lake-st. Gives advice to the latest and best rules of art. All diseases according to the principles of Medical science. Nervousness cured in the shortest time possible, with very little medicine. Call or address as above, with stamp.

DR. MAFREW AND MADAM MAYBARD GIVE advice in all matters, journeys, etc. Restore stolen absent friends, lost or stolen property; can point out the thief; tell about anything you want to know. Cure all diseases or no pay. 20 West Madison-st.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEmale physician and astrologist, is now permanently located in Chicago. She has developed in her profession in telling the past, present, and future. Her advice in regard to business is unrivaled. Call and be convinced of her great power. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. By mail inclose $1 and stamp, with age and sex of applicant. Address or call on MADAM IDELL, No. 156 West Washington-st

MRS. RUTT, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, 21 Fourth-av, between Adams and Jackson-sts.

MRS. T. J. LEWIS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYant, psychometrist business and medical medium, 162 West Adams-st, corner of Halsted, Office I.

MRS. NELSON, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, 86 Lake your living or dead friends. 229 South State-st.

MRS. L. CLARKE, TRANCE MEDIUM, NO. 399 West Madison-st. Price, $1.00.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—RESIDENCE LOTS ON CAMP. bell-av, between Lake Forest and Tyler-sts. Apply at 167 East Madison. CAMPBELL BROS.

TO LEASE—LOTS FOR COTTAGES, ETC., in Douglas Park Addition, corner of Polk-st. and Lumber-st and Ashland-av. A. A. DEWEY & CO., 227 State-st.

TO LEASE—TWO OF THE MOST DESIRABLE lots on Sangamon st.; both for $150; worth $150 each. Apply 291 West Adams-st., before Tuesday.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SPLENDID BARGAIN—STOCK OF ONE OF the oldest Bookstores in the city, on account of sickness. For sale or rent. Also, 2d and 3d floors of the building. Also, 2d and 3d floors of the building. Also, 2d and 3d floors of the building

REAL ESTATE.

How and Why Prices Are Sustained.

A Few of the Leading Facts of the Great Rebuilding.

What Has Been Demonstrated This Season.

Look Through Our Suburban Neighborhoods.

Why Our Area Is None Too Large.

Business and Building Notes--Rents, Stores, and Tenements.

The records of the "Great Fire," and the "Great Relief Uprising," are indelible in the world's history, and will go down to the latest posterity with the marvel of the "Great Rebuilding."

This present midsummer's review of the condition of our real estate market has to do with facts drawn from all three facts. The Great Relief distributed so widely the immediate burden of the relief work that our citizens could the more freely turn to the great rebuilding. If visitors from abroad are astonished at what we have done in the work of reconstruction, our own people familiar residents and even men wonder-struck, and lecture the investment of the stranger, strangers and residents will look upon a city almost equally new to both.

It seemed almost inevitable that real estate in our city had received a fatal blow. Men of ready capital, from abroad, who believed in the ultimate come-out of Chicago, hastened to buy Chicago real estate, and were surprised to find not few willing to sell, at any panic price. It required but a few weeks to remove all the elements of threatened decline. By that time we had set a community begun to part with the idea of re-erecting ours a plain substantial brick city with the vanities of cut stone and plate glass hastened out of us by a frowning Providence. How far some of the results briefly stated.

A NEW TRICK.

The instances may be counted on one's fingers, in the old limited centres, where the new building is not handsomer than the old on the same site before the fire.

We have very many buildings in the city, stores and office blocks, more costly and handsome than any to be found here before the fire.

We have built and are building outside the burned district a larger actual number of buildings, of all classes, than were ever erected here in any single season before the fire.

Quite a number of the best stores, most costly in character, are being built by old mercantile firms who are to occupy them.

The larger share of the best new structures are being occupied and designed for the oldest houses in our Chicago trade.

We are building several elegant church edifices surpassing most of our former structures.

We are erecting many new manufacturing establishments of the largest class that have been added to our growth in any five years' period of our previous history.

We are building more residences than have been added to our city in any two seasons of our former growth.

We are receiving more accessions to our business and manufacturing community than came to us during the whole period when the disturbances of the war helped us at the expense of some of our sister cities.

We are doing not a little in real estate at home, trading among ourselves, to say nothing of investments on the part of Chicago capitalists in English boulevard property in St. Louis, and stray thousands in cottage quarters to the north of us, until the question is beginning to be asked, whether our northern suburbs really have room to include Waukinaw and the regions of pleasant lakes and springs in Wisconsin.

The value of some of our suburban property have passed into actual improvement.

Developments of the best class have been completed, and are in occupation, in new business centres, two miles south, and west, and southwest of the burned district.

Not a few of the fine buildings erected in the suburbs have been put up with capital in hand, without the use of a borrowed dollar.

There are, in the totally destroyed North District, a number of new structures on the line of North Dearborn street than were in that extensive and busy quarter before the fire.

Our friends "down east" are, taking due account of the extension and developments of the northern suburbs, nearly the same accommodations for population that existed before the fire.

The new City Directory, the most careful and complete issued in this country, shows a total gain in population to have actually gone forward this season, with scarcely retarded steps.

By the middle of October we shall have rebuilt more solidly and expensively than before more than one-half of the burned centre of business, from Lake to Van Buren street, in the South Division.

Before next spring we shall have fully restored, in better class than before, the business accommodations destroyed by the fire.

We have increased street-car and omnibus facilities, both in area and number of vehicles, from 20 to 40 per cent, and proprietors are making better profits than ever before.

Every industry in supplies for the city trade say that no previous season gave their business beyond in amount and character of orders.

The bulk of our best new buildings are the creation of our oldest residents, the instances of new firms or of the city the West Side Park system, and more strongly declared the tendency of the lake shore residence development.

Nothing has definitely transpired to limit extensive operations by associations looking to the location of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway shops at Lincoln Park, and the increased area in the locality referred to as favorable for the development of many new thousand houses absorbed by these shops. Enough is known, however to indicate that there are those in the matter who have the interest and purse to push their operations towards the Desplaines, a suburban extension of which the West Side parks will be the centre.

THE VIEW SOUTHWARD.

Passing southward to the line of the C., B. & Q., we meet with suburban villages on that road are booming and new ones being created by some of our shrewdest capitalists. Towards all sides of outer and more remote lots, developments the extension of the city is rapidly reaching. Hundreds of houses are going up as if by magic, and very many brick structures of every description. Last year was the unbroken and unchecked trade of these many of the cases the season would be carried out in the same manner. We have been solidly filled with some of the buildings of the medium class over Lake and Randolph streets, between the limits of every name, stately, alma church, on the Jackson's settling, we pause upon the fine residence district of the South Branch, lying along the river and canal westward towards Western avenue. How is something in the way of development that would bear a detailed description, and yet leave nothing better for our present purpose than is required in the concise statement that the same conditions and causes the great manufacturing enterprises have attracted one hundred acres for immediate, and, in some instances, finished development. Among these the McCormick reaper works and the Schuttler wagon manufactory, the great stove foundry and the bridge works, are to be of striking magnitude and completeness. The same praise already secured to this neighborhood will call for four thousand operatives, representing a contingent population of from twenty to twenty-five thousand people, who will, by the ordinary apportionment in this and other cities, require one thousand more as their residence section. Here are new streets being graded, side tracks are laid down, docks are cut, slips are to connect canal and river, and nothing omitted that will make it one of the most remarkable manufacturing quarters in the world.

THE SOUTH LAKE SHORE

South of this point to the ridge and Washington Heights, and sweeping thence easterly to Englewood, is a broad suburb full of fresh proof that this suburban section is asserting itself. Hundreds of new houses are to be seen in every direction, many of these in defiance of the humble class, but not a few quite pretentious in style.

East of Englewood lies the South Shore Boulevard and its quarter, which has extended even the most sanguine owners by its staunchness, and buoyancy. It was with this class of property that many of the most anxious hours of the fire were most heavily loaded, yet there have been no sacrifices. Lots and tracts have been at constantly changed hands at steadily advancing price, or been actually sold out of the market altogether. The disturbances and business investions in this once elegant residence sections north of Twenty-second street (a little more than two miles south of the river) have set the tide of home-seekers of the best class southward. We are not building many elegant houses this summer. The overwhelming bulk of the improvements in the wide region we have referred to, are the homes of our workers and laboring men Hyde Park, Kenwood, and Woodlawn are growing rapidly. If we were to finish our review by any adequate reference to regions southward, even as far as South Chicago, and the busy vicinity of the water factory, the woollen factory, and the machinery of woollen machinery, and would include further facts and proofs of a degree of interest in which it is no city in the world, every worker of thrift and industry seeks at once to make a home of his own.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

The number of these homes keeps pace with the advancement of our laboring population. The Savings Banks are numerous, and have found locations in new quarters of our city. The testimony of their officers is that the richest deposit invariably seeks the early shape of a cheap lot and a cottage home.

We have sought to present in as compact form as possible some of the leading reasons why Chicago real estate is firm and advancing, in what would be in many communities a period of darkest depression. The strength of the blow our city received only the more illustrates the power of resistance, and the world is accepting the proof, we believe, without our price.

And further, we have sought to show that the rapid absorption of our wide suburbs is natural and inevitable, especially while prices are within reach of the workingsman and small purchaser. It will not require much arithmetic to show that, toward and more our available surroundings, they are none too wide for the demand already begun,—not as to furnish time for tracts to be held out of use through years, but for immediate subdivision; where owners are judicious and liberal.

And in a multitude of cases for early occupancy.

We are in the middle of the most quiet period of the season, and dealers speak of a quiet market, but an assured promise of brisk work this fall. We have sought to give some of the solid reasons for this expectation.

BUILDING MATTERS.

The past week has favored building operations and many striking changes have been wrought in buildings approaching completion. The Tribune Building is receiving its galvanized iron cornice. The *Times* Building is getting well along. The latest addition to proceed improvements on the south side, is A. H. Miller's order to W. W. Boyington for the plans of a brown stone block five stories high, next to Palmer's House. It is to be made the most elaborate and costly structure in this line of its size. The store, forty-eight feet front, is to be occupied by Mr. Miller for his jewelry store. He intends to be outdone by nothing in the country.

THE HOTELS.

As to the hotels, the old Tremont is to be rebuilt, and Mr. Van Osdel is busy on the plans. The proprietors of the Gardner House promised to observe the first anniversary of the fire with a full house. Messrs. Gage Bros. & Rice are busy with the multitude of details in finishing and fitting up the Grand Pacific. Every thing is being done under their supervision, and their taste and liberality will rule throughout. The entire range of cornices for cornices, furniture, etc., at a cost of over $400,000, will be completed within the next thirty days. Some portions of the acre and a-half roof of the Pacific will be laid this week and the house will be entirely under cover in October. Foster Palmer is personally busy with the great Palmer House, and is up to his eyes in every branch of the preparations for what he has in store. He will furnish the house magnificently, and is negotiating with competent managers. The new Sherman House is nearly up, and everything is at an advanced state. Nothing has transpired as to its lessees, previous reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The Matteson House and the Briggs are getting along admirably. The Avenue House, at the corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, a handsome structure, is to be increased by one-half, and D. H. Dandolo, long of the Orient, is in charge. Kuhn's neat hotel, Colyer's Church, the Commercial and the TRIBUNE Building, will be open this week. The Clarendon House, on North Clark street, is near completion. Jacob Rosh is preparing to open a European hotel in Hibbard Porter's building, on the corner of Lake and State streets.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Activity undisturbed prevails in all branches of building enterprise, and the workmen are all in their places. Scarcity of cut stone has kept many buildings back. Many new building orders at prices have been held in check by the dead-lock in abstracts, and large sums of money for immediate building investments are kept idle and out of the hands of borrowers who have arranged everything but their abstracts. The present promise is that the latter question, which has so generally become unpleasantly concrete, is nearing an adjustment.

From present appearances, the new Government building will make no very notable beginning this season. Nothing has yet been done in the way of breaking ground. Work on the great Post-office house of the Lake Shore, Michigan Southern, and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific is well advanced, and the building will be under roof in October, and ready for winter use. Rumor says that John F. Tracy, Esq., now here and receiving the congratulations of his friends on his return from protracted absence abroad, has in mind the improvement of a portion of his extensive property on LaSalle street.

RENTS.

Every week adds to the number of finished stores, and tenants in occupancy of new mercantile premises. In favorite quarters on Madison and State streets and Wabash avenue rents are from 10 to 50 per cent in excess of last year, but it is too early to seek a reliable criterion, since some of the best localities are being made temporarily unavailable by their inaccessibility, amongst thronging piles of building material. We must wait a little while, where whole squares are actually going up at once.

Houses are in demand, and the better class of tenements in desirable localities scarce.

AUCTION SALES.

An important sale of real estate was made by T. S. Fitch & Co., in st week. We noticed lots on Douglas place sold at $24 per foot; on State, near Thirty-seventh street, at $125; on Forty-first street, near Drexel Boulevard, at $87; on Carpenter street at about $120, and on Clybourne avenue at $50. This sale was made by Elison & Foster, and the bidding demonstrated that there is an active demand for property where the owners will concede a small percentage under established rates.

INSTRUMENTS FILED FOR RECORD SATURDAY, AUG 24.

Lots 1 to 7 in Block 29, Brand's Addition, dated May 4; consideration, $6,000.

Lot 1 board st, bet Elizabeth and Ada sts, s f, 25x 166 ft, with buildings, dated Aug. 22; consideration, $660.

Same property conveyed back to grantor's wife, dated Aug. 22; consideration, $500.

Burling st, south of and near Centre st, w f, 25 ft to alley; dated Aug. 21; consideration, $500.

Ada st, bet Hubbard and Kinzie sts, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated Feb. 9; consideration, $950.

Lot 5 and e ½ lot 24, Block 9, of s ½ Sec 31, 39, 14, dated Aug. 20; consideration, $1,200.

Parry st, n e cor Belden av, w f, 50 ft to alley, dated Aug. 9; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 13, in Campbell's Block 2, of w ½ s w ¼ Sec 17, 39, 14, dated Aug. 23; consideration, $1,500.

Hanover st, 100 ft s of Twenty-fifth st, w f, 240 ft, dated July 27; consideration, $1,300.

Lot 13, in n e ¼ Block 27, Sec 33, 39, 14, dated May 27; consideration, $550.

Lot 12, in same, dated May 6; consideration, $950.

Lot 36, in same, dated May 27; consideration, $800.

Lot 37, in Block 4, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated June 24; consideration, $740.

Lincoln st, 1098 ft s of Harrison st, e f, 24x100 ft, dated April 16; consideration, $900.

Lot 37, in Block 9, of e ½ Sec 31, 39, 14, dated Aug 17; consideration, $800.

Grand place, bet Sedgwick and Hurlbut sts, n f, 18 lots, dated Aug 20; consideration, $15,000.

South 19 acres of e ½ s w ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 3, 39, 13, dated July 26; consideration, $9,500.

North LaSalle st, bet Schiller and Goethe sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Aug 16; consideration, $6,000.

Lot 22, in Block 3, and Lot 23, in Block 4, of Hibbard's Lot 14, in Block 24, Sec 29, 39, 14, dated May 11; consideration, $600.

Cooper st, 188 ft s of Fullerton av, w f, 25x151 ft, dated Aug. 19; consideration, $800.

Cooper st, 213 ft s of Fullerton av, w f, 25x151 ft, dated Aug. 19; consideration, $800.

Lot 4, 15, Block 10, in Holstein, dated Aug. 21; consideration, $600.

Lot 14, in same, dated Aug. 21; consideration, $600.

Wabash av, bet Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth sts, w f, 60 ft, dated Aug. 20; consideration, $4,500.

Ashland av, s e corner of Mitchell st, w f, 72x 124 ft, dated Aug. 15; consideration, $1,250.

Clybourn av., n w of Division st., s w f, 91x200 ft, with building, dated Aug. 14; consideration, $17,000.

Lot 11, in Block 4, of n 74 rods of n e ¼ Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated July 16; consideration, $150.

Lot 26, in Block 3, of Front & Oltman's s e ¼ Sec. 8, 39, 14, dated April 6; consideration, $350.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban property transferred during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 24: City property—Number of sales, 172; consideration, $684,445. Number of city lots, 208. Number of sales, 8; consideration, $15,200. South of city limits—Number of sales, 24; consideration, $93,934. West of city limits—Number of sales, 3; consideration, $9,000.

IMPROVEMENT OF SOUTHWESTERN AVENUE.

Property-owners and others interested in the improvement of this old and important thoroughfare are requested to meet this (Sunday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the new store near the corner of Southwestern avenue and Harrison street, to make arrangements for the immediate improvement of the street, which promises to become, ere long, one of the best streets in the West Division. A Committee, appointed for the purpose, having consulted the Mayor, and President Carter, of the Board of Public Works, yesterday, were assured by those gentlemen that the improvement would be carried out in accordance with the ordinance passed last October.

By Order of
JAS. CALLAHAN,
Committee.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Programme of Services in the Churches This Morning and Evening.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. Robert Patterson, D. D., preaches this morning at the Jefferson Park Church, on "The Binding of the Wheat Dornes," and in the evening, on "The Cross of Christ."

The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach this morning and evening at the Reunion Church on Mitchell street.

The Rev. Arthur Swazey, D. D., will preach this morning at the American Reformed Church. Rev. U. D. Gulick will be installed pastor in the evening. The Rev. A. V. Gulick will preach the sermon. Charge to the pastor by the Rev. J. A. Jeralmon, and to the people by the Rev. H. H. Johnson.

The Rev. A. V. Gulick will be installed pastor of the Reformed Church at Norwood Park, this morning.

The Rev. J. S. Jora'mon will preach this afternoon in the Reformed Church at Irving Park.

The Rev. C. L. Thompson preaches this morning and evening at the Thirty-First-street Church.

The Rev. Samuel Duffield, of Ann Arbor, Mich., will preach this morning and evening at the Third Church.

The Rev. Samuel Hair, of Chicago, will preach at Lawndale at 3½ p. m.

EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. E. Sullivan preaches in Central Hall this morning on "The Wages of Sin," and this evening on "Can a Business Man be a Christian?"

The Rev. C. H. W. Stocking will officiate this morning and evening at the Church of the Epiphany.

There will be morning and evening services at Christ Church, Harlem. The morning one will be conducted by the Rector, Dr. Reynolds. In the afternoon the Bishop will preach and administer the rite of confirmation.

The Rev. J. F. Walker will officiate this morning and evening at All Saints' Church.

The Rev. Henry O. Perry will officiate this morning and evening at All Saints' Church.

The Rev. F. Kinney will conduct services at the Church of the Ascension, corner of Robey and Washington streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. Joseph Haven D. D., will preach this morning and evening at Union Park Church.

There will be preaching this morning and evening at the Plymouth Church.

The Rev. H. G. Stoyy will preach this morning and evening at the Forty-Seventh-Street Church.

Prof. J. P. Hyde preaches this morning and evening at the Forty-Seventh-Street Church.

The Rev. E. H. Smith will preach this morning and evening at the New England Church.

The usual services at the Union Park Congregational Church will be conducted by Professor Joseph Haven. Preaching morning and evening.

METHODIST.

The Rev. Dr. Fowler will preach to-day at the Centenary Church, the evening subject being "The Man, or God's Revelations Outside of Covenant Lives."

The Rev. J. H. Berry, of Webster City, Iowa, will preach this morning and evening in Grant Place Church.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas will preach this morning and evening at the Park Avenue Church.

The Rev. A. N. Griffith will preach morning and evening, at Trinity Church, on Indiana avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets.

There will be Sabbath School in the afternoon and preaching in the evening at the Methodist Church, on Cockins Hall, on Davis street, just north of Fulton.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. J. Burns, D. D., of London, will preach this morning at the Free Church.

There will be preaching this morning and evening at the Second Church.

The Rev. Florence McCarthy will preach this morning and evening at the Union Park Church.

The Rev. J. Burns, D. D., of London, England, will preach at the Free Church, corner of Loomis and Jackson streets, at 11 a. m., and, in the evening, will give a lecture on "Mormonism."

UNITARIAN AND UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. W. G. Bell, of Boston, will preach this morning and evening at Murray Chapel.

The Rev. G. P. Hibbard, of Little Falls, N. Y., preaches this morning and evening at the Church of the Redeemer.

The Rev. C. A. Staples will preach this morning at the Third Church.

NEW JERUSALEM.

The Rev. Chauncey Giles will preach in the New Church chapel, corner of Thirty-third street and South Park avenue, this morning. Service to commence at 11 o'clock; and at 3 o'clock p. m., in the Union Park Congregational Church. Subject: "What Shall Religion, Which Is, and How Original," from the New Church (Swedenborgian) point of view.

The Rev. John Goddard, of Cincinnati, preaches this evening at the Jewish Synagogue, on Wabash avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A religious conference will be held at 3 this afternoon at 120 West Randolph. The subject is: "Resolved, That Phrenology is a true science," and will be introduced by Dr. Stoner.

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler will preach this morning and evening at the Church of the Pilgrims.

The Rev. L. H. Jamison will preach this morning and evening at the Christian Church.

Mrs. Winslow, Spiritualist lecturer, will speak this evening at No. 99 West Randolph street.

The Chicago Progressive Lyceum meets at noon at No. 99, West Randolph street.

Dr. Biller will preach this morning and evening at the church of Calvary.

There will be no service this evening at the Academy of Music, the interior being painted. Services will be resumed in September.

The Rev. Henry O. Perry will officiate this morning and evening at All Saints' Church.

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Sunday Morning, August 25, 1872.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY.

HEADQUARTERS GREELEY AND BROWN CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE,
No. 55 Canal-st., Aug. 22, 1872.

The Committee appointed to take charge of the preliminary organization of the supporters of Greeley and Brown in the City of Chicago and County of Cook have opened their headquarters at the corner of Canal and Washington streets. We deem this a suitable occasion to announce to the people the reasons why we ask the support and cooperation of good men in the cause we have espoused.

First of all, we believe that the happiness of the people and the prosperity of business interests, so far as they are involved in the Administration of the National Government, will be best promoted by the establishment of entire peace and concord between the North and the South, and by the cessation of all disputes growing out of a war long since terminated, and out of a system of slavery and inequality of political rights long since adjusted by constitutional amendments. There being no war, and no organized opposition to those constitutional amendments, we hold that it is a patriotic duty to show the Southern people that we are their friends at heart, as we are their brothers by lineage, and their fellow-citizens by a common heritage and a common flag. We charge that the party in power has inflicted upon the educated and civilized portion of these people a despotism of ignorance and robbery unparalleled in our history; and, while we desire the no man, white or black, shall be deprived of his freedom or his vote, we demand that the domination of rapacity and barbarism over property and intelligence in the Southern communities shall no longer be sustained by Federal patronage and Presidential influence. We submit that a change of policy in this regard cannot be effected short of the overthrow of the present Administration at the ballot-box, since the means and appliances deemed necessary to secure the Electoral votes of the South now will be no less urgently required hereafter. We take pride and pleasure in promoting this new Emancipation, which we believe to be the only road to a union of hearts among the whole people.

We believe, also, that the time has come when a change in the modes of public administration is urgently demanded, to the end that partisan tyranny, and the corruption which it fosters, may be broken up. We hold that the Federal patronage, as now employed by the dominant party, is a menace to Republican institutions, virtually creating a governing class, supported at the public expense, whose vocation is to control nominations, to browbeat voters, to debauch public opinion by enforcing the dangerous maxim that a convention can do no wrong; in a word, to manage and direct the politics of the country. We hold that no time should be lost in combating and overthrowing such a mischievous power. Without inquiring who is to blame for this threatening and growing evil, we submit that all good citizens are interested in arresting it, before it acquires the complete and undisputed mastery to which it aspires. A wholesome check was given to the system of Ring Government in this city and county three years ago, which may be repeated on a larger scale, and with still more decisive and satisfactory results, if the people are, as we believe they are, equally alive to their own interests. We believe that the excellent non-partisan Constitution of the State of Illinois is due in very large measure to that grand and determined uprising of the people of Chicago and Cook County.

In the person of Horace Greeley, the workingmen of the whole country may recognize their most conspicuous representative. The honorable and useful career of a journeyman, distinguished by industry, temperance, and frugality, tainted by no dishonest act, and now crowned by the honor of a Presidential nomination, ought surely to excite the enthusiasm and enlist the active efforts of every man who earns his bread by the labor of his hands. We appeal confidently to the workingmen of Chicago to help elect Horace Greeley to the position of Chief Magistrate of the American people.

We invite the friends of Greeley and Brown in the several wards where clubs have been organized to forward lists of their officers and members to these headquarters, and we earnestly urge the formation of clubs in the wards where no organization has yet been effected. Steps will be taken to perfect the organization of the several towns of Cook County.

The Campaign Committee will be in session every day at 4 p. m. (Sundays excepted) until relieved by competent authority, and will co-operate with the ward and town organizations in every proper way to the end that a great victory in the cause of Good Government may crown our common efforts.

By order of the Greeley and Brown Campaign Committee.

F. H. WINSTON, President.
D. S. HAMMOND, Chairman Ex. Com.
C. T. HUTCHINS, Secretary.

LOCAL POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

The City of Chicago and Cook County have reached such proportions, in the matter of population, that there is a necessity for a reform in the plan of making local political nominations. The practice has heretofore been for each political party to hold a County Convention; this Convention to nominate county officers; then the same delegates resolve themselves into District Conventions, to nominate Legislative officers; then into a Congressional Convention; then into Town Conventions; and, finally, into a City Convention. The delegates elected upon the pregnant issue of a nomination for Sheriff or County Clerk would thus nominate a full set of officers for county, city, Congress, Legislature, division, and town. The Conventions of the last few years have shown a vast amount of fraud, corruption, and bargain and sale, resulting from this proceeding. At the election, this fall, in addition to the Presidential Electors and State officers, the voters of this county will have to elect seven Senators and twenty-one Representatives,—one Senator and three Representatives to be elected in each district; six County Commissioners; a Sheriff, Coroner, and Police Commissioner; a Collector, Assessor, Supervisor, Assistant Supervisor, and Clerk in each town; an Alderman in each ward; and a score of Constables. In addition, there are to be elected, with Lake and DuPage Counties, three Congressmen.

To throw all this business into the hands of any one Convention is an absurdity. The respective political organizations ought to designate at once a Committee for each Congressional District, with power at the proper time to call a Convention in such District to nominate a candidate for Congress. In the same manner, a temporary Committee should be appointed in each Senatorial District to call a Convention in such district to nominate candidates for Senator and Representatives; and the County Convention should be limited in its duty to the nomination of county officers. These Conventions should not be held at the same time. They should be called at such times that they will not interfere with each other.

The success of parties in this county will be due mainly to the character of the local tickets. It is, in an especial manner, important that the Legislative tickets should be composed of reputable and competent men. There is not a Senatorial District in the county where the election will not turn upon the character of the men nominated. That is to say, the party majority in no district can be depended upon to carry a candidate for the Senate or General Assembly who is not the equal, in point of respectability, of the opposing candidate. In the choice of Representatives, the power of the minority to defeat an objectionable candidate is complete.

We make this suggestion to the several political organizations and to the public generally, as a means of securing the nomination by both sides of a better class of men than ordinary, and, by the division of the nominations among a large number of separate Conventions, of ascertaining whether the people, in their primary capacity, cannot make better nominations than the average of political Conventions furnish.

THE GRANT PLATFORM.

The Grant party, with an egotistic flourish of trumpets, claims to be the Republican party of the past twelve years. The claim is based wholly on the regularity of its Philadelphia Convention. As if the experience of the whole world, religious, political, and philanthropic, had not proved that organizations constantly tend toward corruption and decay, and that only by reformation and reorganization could the spirit of any good cause be kept alive. A "Republican" party, from which Seward, Chase, Fremont, Hale, Sumner, Greeley, Banks, Julian, Wells, Motley, Moses H. Grinnell, Henry R. Selden, Judge Davis, the Wadsworths and Fessendens, Governor Blair, Judge Cooley, J. D. Cox, Gratz Brown, Senator Foster, Lyman Trumbull, Governor Palmer, General Farnsworth, General Banks, and several hundred other prominent Republicans are left out, and whose counsels are guided by Cameron, Murphy, Casey, Leet, Grant, and the rest of that tribe, is not the Republican party which Lincoln, Stanton, Fessenden, Grimes, or any other of the men who have honored the Republican name were connected with. It is not in the power of the Philadelphia Convention to seize and appropriate the merit of transactions which its members either were not concerned in or opposed, and which were carried through by men who now stand opposed to that Convention in their political action. The first assumption of the Philadelphia platform, viz.: that it represents the "Republican party" of the twelve years preceding, is a gigantic untruth. More than half the accredited leaders of that party, and fully one million of its voters, abhor the Philadelphia Convention and all its works, as representing only mere toadyism to the dispenser of Executive patronage.

Its other boasts are of a like character. It declares that it "emancipated four millions of slaves." In point of fact, the slaves were emancipated through the influence of Republican leaders,—Fremont, Lincoln, Greeley, Sumner, and so on,—and against the platforms and in violation of the antecedent resolutions of the Republican party, which were framed to catch votes and not to free slaves. Again, it says that it "established universal suffrage." This measure was pushed through, like emancipation, in spite of the conservative anti-suffrage resolutions of the Republican bummers in conventions. The negro owes his ballot, under God, and in the progress of events, not to Republican conventions or platforms, but mainly to the individual labors of Sumner, Greeley and the New York *Tribune*, Thaddeus Stevens, Trumbull, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Gratz Brown, Carl Schurz, and other political elements not represented in the Grant gathering at Philadelphia. Perhaps the most curious features of the Philadelphia platform, in the light of history, are the two following:

9. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers concerning allegiance—"Once a subject, always a subject"—having at last, through the efforts of the Republican party, been abandoned, and the American idea of the individual right to transfer allegiance having been accepted by European nations, it is the duty of our Government to guard with jealous care the rights of adopted citizens against the assumptions of the original claims by their former Governments; and we urge continual careful encouragement and protection of voluntary immigration.

10. The franking privilege ought to be abolished, and the way prepared for a speedy reduction in the rate of postage.

Whatever merit may attach to these two measures belongs, not to the Republican party, but to Horace Greeley individually. He, while a member of Congress, originated them both, as well as the Homestead law, which is here claimed as a party achievement. Parties originate nothing. Individuals originate everything, including parties themselves. Whoever, therefore, clings to a convention, which is born and perishes like the grass of the field, rather than to the class of men who make parties what they are, and keep them thinking and working, magnifies the creature above the creator, the instrument above the hand that fashions and guides it.

BUYING OUT THE "OLD TAMMANY."

The bargain pending between the "Republican" (Grant) authorities in New York and the expelled leaders of the old Tammany Society—including Tweed, Barnard, Connolly, Hall, O'Brien, and Garvey, that the Tammany thieves shall give their support to Grant in exchange for some individual consideration, is an affair not to be whistled down the wind. Although the Tammany Society has been reorganized, and such respectable men as Tilden, O'Conor, Seymour, Belmont, and Ottendorfer have charge of its future career, yet the new Tammany will have no more hold on the ignorant and vicious classes in New York than its present leaders collectively have, and that, in spite of their respectability, perhaps in part on account of it, is very little. The real leaders of the New York swell-mob are the discharged Sachems of Tammany, not the new ones. Tweed, Sweeny, Connolly, Hall, Barnard, Brennan, Garvey, hold the New York mob by the memories of past largesses distributed, in money, liquor, relief to the poor in winter, work for the idle, profitable city contracts, immunity and escape to criminals &c., &c. These substantial bounties can never be forgotten. Thousands of foreign voters are attached to these men by the fact that their benefactions put the ballot in their hands, and took them through the naturalization courts, giving them inestimable rights of citizenship long before they were entitled to them under the law. It is safe to say that the old Tammany leaders could control a hundred votes in New York City where Seymour and Tilden can control one, and not improbably they could control in the State from 30,000 to 40,000 votes in all. In the present disruption of parties, there is the strongest temptation to them to enter into the proposed bargain. Greeley has been fighting them in a steady home fight ever since they have had any prominence or power. Grant, on the other hand, is on intimate terms with Murphy, Sickles, and others of their old Tammany wheel-horses. Under these circumstances, an understanding is easy, and the stake, 35 Electoral votes in New York, is worth playing for. The Grant party will necessarily be the Conservative party, as every party must be whose whole policy it is to keep things as they are. In such a party, the Tweed corruptionists and their followers naturally belong.

"A fellow-feeling makes us won drous kind," and, as the Grant party stands arraigned by the Reformers for precisely the same class of irregularities in money matters which have broken down the old Tammany Ring, they could make no head whatever in pretending to aim at Reform, while they might accomplish a signal triumph by casting the vote of their followers for Grant. As the rabble naturally admire a military leader, and as the New York City Democracy would care far more for Boss Tweed and Brennan than for the whole Baltimore Convention, it only needs that a sufficient inducement shall be held out to the leaders, and that great State immediately becomes doubtful. Still, Mr. Murphy must bargain for more than forty thousand votes to carry New York State, for, but for this piece of strategy, Greeley's majority in New York would have ranged at from eighty to a hundred thousand.

STANLEY AND LIVINGSTONE.

As the English papers reach us, freighted with copious extracts from the letters of Livingstone to the Royal Geographical Society, the importance of Stanley's brilliant exploit becomes more apparent. He has "tapped" the great explorer at an opportune moment, and drawn from him a pent-up reservoir of information concerning the topography, scenery, inhabitants, commerce, productions, slave-trade, governments, wars, etc., of equatorial Ethiopia, which he had been accumulating through six years of toil. He has shown us a light, airy, cheerful Scotchman, with a shade of the misionary mixed with a good deal more of the adventurer and even the "blatherskite," gaily surmounting danger, humorously surviving fever, facetiously enjoying African barbarism, and yet bravely intervening to befriend the slave as he is being tortured into subjugation on his way to the sea-coast, and pluckily counteracting the mutinies and cowardice of his Arab servants, Mohammedan assistants, or native guides. It is a noble spectacle, this solitary conflict for years with the fearful solitudes of an unexplored world, and with the vices of a barbarous people. We do not wonder at the deep interest with which the geographical savans of Europe are revising their maps, inserting great lakes, sweeping rivers, and mountains 27,000 feet high, where, previously, mere arid plains had been looked for. The exploration grows as it is studied. We become indifferent to its nominal object, the discovery of the ultimate sources of the Nile, in our sense of the value of the facts actually won. As the search for the Elixir of Life made known the medicinal qualities of plants, and that for the Philosopher's Stone converted Alchemy into Chemistry, so the search for the headwaters of the Nile opens up a continent of far more importance in itself than the solution of any curious topographical question. Ideals are never won, but the struggle for them reveals a Real of infinitely greater practical value. The Ethiopian, now that we are introduced to him in his home, appears as an agricultural, commercial, semi-civilized class of barbarian, far above the savage. He has a military government, trading fairs, market-towns, occasional wars, but average peace. His features and form attain a higher type of manhood than the African of Guinea and the West Coast. The women are more comely, and, as they have charge of the trading and the fairs, their occupation renders them more self-dependent and more free. Ethiopian life is nearer to the Moorish or Arab than to the Congo or Hottentot grade. For months to come, the voluminous revelations of Livingstone will be read throughout Europe with interest. Nor will it anywhere be forgotten that the world is indebted for this gratification to the enterprise of an American newspaper and the pluck and persistence of one of its reporters. The *Herald*, at an expense of forty-five thousand dollars, has sent its messenger into the heart of Africa, and gloriously captured its "news." Then, with a generosity equal to its enterprise, it has turned over its "spoils" to the European press and the Royal Geographical Society and allowed them to forage through it at their pleasure, publishing what they will, in advance of the journal through whose expenditures it was obtained. After expeditions fitted out in Great Britain had reported the great explorer murdered by his servants, an American news-reporter, defended by a force of eighty men, with the American flag at his vanguard, penetrates the African wilderness, and, though opposed by far greater obstacles than his predecessor, pauses not until he lifts his hat to the lonely Livingstone in the streets of Unyanyembe. At one point a war among the natives intercepts his course, and a wide circuit through a wholly unexplored territory is made to avoid the combatants. The thoroughly business-like way in which Stanley has performed his task compels the unstinted admiration of the European press and people. At Paris and at London ovations have been given him. Intimations in the German press indicate that a like fate awaits him at Berlin. Bearding the lion in one continent, he suddenly becomes the lion in another. Were there any more Livingstones to be found, we do not doubt that Stanleys enough would volunteer to make the venture. But it is too late. Livingstone can be found but once, and there can be but one Stanley. The genius consists quite as much in the conception of the undertaking as in its execution.

PEDIGREE OF THE BIG TREES.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science is now holding, at Dubuque, Iowa, its twenty-first annual session. On Wednesday evening, Professor Asa Gray, the retiring President, delivered a noteworthy address on the *sequoia gigantea*, the "Big Trees" of California. Of those now in existence he said but little, contenting himself with disproving, in a few keen words, the popular fallacy that they are the oldest and tallest trees in the world. Certain Australian gum-trees *(eucalypti)* are taller, and several groups of trees in different parts of the globe "may claim to be older." Professor Gray devoted himself to tracing the genealogy of these Californian forest-kings. They exist only in that State. This can be explained on any one of three hypotheses: Either they are [illegible] into existence, and are destined, if unmolested by man, to spread over the world; or, they have lived on the Pacific Slope, and have never spread elsewhere, because no other climate is fit for them; or, finally, these living specimens are but the scanty survivors of a race that once crowded the hills and valleys of the world. This last hypothesis is the one the speaker defended. His argument may be summed up as follows: At the beginning of the tertiary period the entire northern temperate zone was a region of perpetual summer. Gradually, glaciers rolled down from the north, driving all vegetation far to the south. Then a warmer climate came again, and freed the greater part of the northern hemisphere from its fetters of ice. As these melted away, vegetation extended northward, but not to its former limits. These facts furnish a ready clue to the history of the "Big Trees." If their ancestors were numbered by hundreds of thousands, their fossil remains must exist in the strata formed by the great ice-flood that swept over the northern half of the globe. Research has found the fossil *sequoia gigantea* throughout the miocene formations of Northern Europe, and in those of Iceland, Spitzbergen, Greenland, Alaska, and the Rocky Mountains. All of these fossil specimens are almost exactly the same as the "Big Trees" of to-day. The very slight difference can be readily explained by the modifying force of different conditions. This crucial test shows that, before man sprang from the dust of the Garden of Eden, according to Genesis, or was evolved from the ape of Northern Africa, according to Darwin, the *sequoia gigantea* belted Northern America, Asia, and Europe, and the islands of the Northern seas. The "Big Trees" of California are but the outlying sentinels of an army that has vanished.

THE LAST OF THE PRIZE-RING.

It would be difficult to imagine a more ridiculous fiasco than the recent Mace and O'Baldwin prize-fight, which was not a prize-fight at all. The caricaturists could hardly find a better topic for a cartoon. Here are two huge, overgrown brutes, who have spent their time for a year past in developing their muscles, and hardening their fists, in order to pummel each other into a jelly. Each one is so confident that he can out-hammer the other that he ventures all the money he can raise on that cheerful and soul-stirring result. So eager are the two combatants for the fray that they can hardly keep hands off each other when they meet on the streets or in saloons. The notes which pass between them are characterized by the most gentlemanly truculence and sanguinary refinement. The negotiations breathe blood and slaughter, and grow shorter and fiercer as the appointed time arrives. Then the public are treated to graphic descriptions of how the two brutes eat and sleep; how much they weigh; how hard they can pound a sand-bag; how much raw beef-steak they can masticate; the size of their muscles, the condition of their flesh, and the shortness of their hair. These descriptions are inwrought with frequent allusions to their gentlemanly conduct; touching instances of their friendly regard for some other bruisers; and various anecdotes of their tearful leave-takings with wives.

At last, the appointed time comes, and the two noble brutes, accompanied by their friends, who live in saloons and subsist upon the results of burglaries, pocket-pickings, and other manly pursuits, start for the place which is to witness the consummation of their desire to smash each other's faces. They take with them the ropes, and stakes, and bottles, and sponges, and the place which lately knew them breathes more freely after they are gone, and hopes it will know them no more. The crowd of brutes flies from place to place, pursued by imaginary Sheriffs and hostile Justices of the Peace. But at last—after traversing New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Delaware—they reach a secluded place in West Virginia. The spot is selected, the ring is pitched, the crowd gather about it, the two brutes enter and sit for a full hour looking at each other, while their respective adherents swear at each other because the stakeholder hasn't driven the stakes, without which point of etiquette it is impossible that the two noble ruffians can commence to maul each other's intelligent countenances. Then they mutually consent to leave the ring together, and they and the other brutes, with the sponges, and bottles, and ropes, go home; the other brutes mauling each other, picking honest people's pockets, and marking their whole route with general pillage and drunken brawls. And the great prize-fight is over!

It would have been much more gratifying to decent people if the two noble brutes had fought, and kept on fighting, until their sympathizing friends had found it necessary to carry them home in caskets. People who are not versed in the mysteries of the prize-ring will find it difficult to understand why two "gentlemen" who were so eager to fight, and had spent so much time in preparations for a fight, and had gone so far to fight, didn't fight. Two game-cocks or two bull-dogs, who are not credited with half so much intelligence as Mace and O'Baldwin, similarly situated, would have found no difficulty in fighting. Two persons in unprofessional life, who are desirous of getting into a fight, never find any difficulty about it, and can do it without the bother of negotiations, or training, or stakes, ropes, sponges, and bottles. They stand not upon the order of their going, but go at it at once, and settle their difference in a manly way, without any regard to weight, or apikes in their shoes or the presence of spectators. What was there to hinder the two noble ruffians from commencing at once? There was no fear of disturbance from the authorities, the only inhabitants for miles around being the occupants of a farmer's cottage, a pig-sty, and a hen-coop, adjacent to the ring. The spectators would not have objected, but, on the other hand, incited by the talented and magnanimous efforts of the principals to disfigure each other, would undoubtedly have all joined in a fraternal set-to, and pounded each other to pieces in a manner both artistic and satisfactory; and thus the whole affair would have been an enthusiastic success, and the objects of the exhibition would have been accomplished.

The decay of the prize-ring has been very conclusively shown by this *fiasco*. There was a time when it was claimed that fistic sport was a manly art and developed physical prowess. To-day it is the resort of brutal, cowards, and a cover for depredations of burglars, thieves, and pickpockets, and the usual pursuits of the scum of society. There is no prospect that hereafter any of these noble brutes will pound each other to death. The chivalry of the prize-ring now wastes itself on bar-room brawls. Its aspirants cultivate muscle for the ignoble pursuits of pounding unoffending people or beating women. It is high time that all this development of muscle should be utilized, and no longer wasted in drinking whiskey and making night hideous with drunken orgies. Such physical resources should be made to do the State some service, and all respectable people would rejoice at the passage of any law which would enforce the use of all this waste prowess in manual labor. Think of the useful labor which two such brutes as Mace and O'Baldwin could perform in Chicago in digging foundations, carrying hods, or laying stone in the streets! It is a pity to have all this muscle wasted, and, as they won't pound each other any more, let them be made to use their strength in some useful way.

The Grant party, in its efforts to "purify itself" in South Carolina, has accomplished the nomination of Franklin J. Moses, Jr., for Governor, the ringleader in that stupendous system of frauds and corruptions which issued State bonds to the amount of $7,000,000, and, in four weeks, increased the debt of the State from $9,000,000 to $16,000,000. His nomination was made in the face of the protests of numerous delegates that this man Moses had attempted to buy their votes, and the allegations of respectable members that they could prove he had bought colored votes and was steeped in frauds of every description. The nomination was forced upon them, however, and the honest delegates of the Convention left it in indignation. They will form an alliance with those who are determined to rescue the State from the financial misery which has overtaken it, and will make a strong and determined effort to elect officers who will administer the State Government honestly and economically. Hitherto the State of South Carolina has been universally conceded to the Grant party. This last and crowning iniquity of attempting to keep in power that corrupt Ring which has brought the State to the very verge of repudiation, closed its public institutions, and ruined its people in the vain effort to meet these enormous State obligations, changes the political aspect. The entire white vote of the State will be joined to a portion of the negro vote, which is headed by Cardozo, the colored Secretary of State, who has shown himself to be a man of integrity, and the prospects now are that they will sweep the State, drive the corrupt carpet-baggers out of power, and give Mr. Greeley a majority in November.

The London *Athenæum* says that Hawthorne wrote "Septimius Felton" at the instance of an English lady. The novelist was at a "curious old hall in Lancashire, well known for the legend attaching to a bloody footstep, which is still visible on one of the stone-paved passages." His hostess' parting speech was a request that he should write a ghost story about her house. He promised to do so; and "Septimius Felton" is the fruit of that promise. *Per contra*, some American authority says that every one who slept in Hawthorne's old home, which Bronson Alcott owned before him, had a peculiar dream, embodying the plot of the novel. This curious fact suggested the story. The reader may have his choice of the two theories. Messrs. Osgood & Co. are to republish an early novel by Hawthorne, which he did everything in his power to suppress. Anything to make money! The dead novelist's grave-clothes would probably bring high prices as relics, and may yet be put in the market by rapacious relatives.

Professor Tyndall's friend,—said to be Dr. Frederick Harrison,—who suggested testing the efficacy of prayer, seems to have stirred up a deal of ill-feeling without doing any good at all. Why a person who believes that prayer is efficacious should fear to have the question settled, it is difficult to see. However, England may refuse a praying-match, but Italy and Spain are pitted against each other in such a contest. Some of the Italian churches are beseeching God to put Don Carlos on the throne of Spain; and some of the Spanish churches are beseeching Him to keep Don Carlos off forever. This is safe strife, because, whether the Bourbon wins or loses, prayer is sure to win. The result will, however, decide the comparative potency of Spanish and Italian petitions.

Great Britain, while recruiting the Mormons with hundreds of her citizens every year, has always been properly horrified at the existence of polygamy within our boundaries. It now appears that our English brethren have had a very good-sized beam in their own eyes for many years. Rev. H. A. Wilder, one of their missionaries, says: "The Government protects the native population of Natal in their polygamy; and they can raise daughters for sale, and find a ready and profitable market for them, their sale being sanctioned by the English Government, and the traffic being protected by its power and influence." Utah polygamy is bad enough; but the Latter-Day Saints do not use its flesh-and-blood results as capital for a slave trade.

A naughty little girl went out to the Terrapin tower, at Niagara, last Sunday. She slipped and fell among the rocks on the brink of the fall. So far, the story is admirably adapted for a Sunday-School book. The sin and its prompt punishment by an irritated God are ready to the writer's hand. Unfortunately, the child's wicked father jumped down upon a rock, and actually saved his little daughter from becoming an "awful warning" to all wicked juveniles who would like to play on what ought to be an universal holiday. The small sinner did not even catch cold and die of quick consumption, so we fear that there is no chance of writing a "moral" work on the incident. This is very sad.

A San Francisco chemist is now engaged in the pleasant task of manufacturing gold. How he does it, nobody—except the enterprising reporter who created this modern Midas—knows. The San Francisco Mint has already coined half a million dollars for him, and he brings in massy lumps of the yellow mineral week after week. As the market shows no signs of a glut, he proposes to enlarge his laboratory, and make a shipload a month. Orders may be sent to the care of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, which, strange to say, is the only journal that knows of the existence of this prodigy.

The horror of the Pennsylvania Protectionists lest American workingmen should have to compete with "foreign pauper labor," is something amazing. The Pittsburgh manufacturers, who have just sent for three hundred Chinese to work in their rolling mill, must have endured agonies. The laborers whom these Chinamen will dispossess will appreciate the sincerity of the men who want high tariffs, not for their own sakes,—oh, no!—but to "protect the interests of labor."

A Boston clergyman was lately detected in a heinous sin. After a trial before the Superior Court, he received fifty lashes on his bare back, and was then branded in the forehead with a red-hot iron. The punishment was inflicted by the "Executioner of Boston." All this must be true, for the *Roman-Zeitung*, of Berlin, states it at length.

There will be no political Saddnezes after the Louisville Convention. The animated fossils that will stalk the streets of the Kentucky town will prove beyond cavil the resurrection of the dead. The Saddnezes will become Pharisees, and will thank God that they are not as Blanton Duncan and his dupes.

It is fortunate that the organs keep the names of Grant and Wilson at the head of their columns. From their editorials it would be impossible to tell whether they belonged to the Grant Republican or the Blanton Duncan Bourbon party.

POLITICAL.

As the abandonment of the field in Tennessee by the Grant party becomes more certain, we note preparation to fill the chasm with independent tickets. Announcements are made of Edmund Baxter for Governor, Andrew Johnson for Congress-at-Large, and Andrew J. Kellar for Congress in the Memphis District. All these support Greeley.

—In a recent letter the Hon. Ignatius Donnelly expresses himself as follows on the prospects of the Liberal ticket in Minnesota:

I sincerely believe that the Electoral vote of Minnesota will be cast for Greeley and Brown. In many localities we have from 30 to 50 per cent of the Republican vote pledged to their support, while the Democrats who will vote for Grant or refuse to vote at all are as rare as white blackbirds. Mr. Greeley is certain to be elected,—not for his sake, but for the sake of the Nation.

—However the triangular duel in our State politics may result, it will not affect the result in the National election. The better feeling at present existing between the opposing factions in State matters may be compromised, but at present it looks too doubtful for hope of reconciliation.—*Louisiana letter.*

—George A. Halsey, the Newark (N. J.) Representative, declines re-election to Congress.

—A correspondent having written to Theodore Tilton inquiring about the past and present reputation of the viral candidates in relation to the temperance cause, Mr. Tilton replies:

We believe that President Grant and Horace Greeley have forsaken their old habits of wine and other liquors as any other two average imbibers; of which aggregate quantity, however, Mr. Greeley drinks none at all.

—The Springfield *Republican* says the Democratic party is dead. If the *Republican* means by this that Blanton Duncan is dead—and it must, for the D. P. and R. D. are now convertible terms—we should like to know what they have done with the distinguished corpse.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—The first ballot for Governor in the Missouri Liberal Convention, was: Samuel S. Hollins, 311; William H. Hatch, 193; James L. Stephens, 173; John S. Phelps, 172; Norman J. Colman, 165; R. P. C. Wilson, 83. At the beginning of the fourth ballot, Judge Silas H. Woodson was entered, other candidates withdrew, and Woodson was nominated by acclamation. The St. Louis *Republican* says:

It is needless to say anything in praise of Judge Woodson, in the face of the unexpected and triumphant manner of his nomination. It is a personal case of the old adage, "Honor to whom honor is due." Not a man in the Convention but knew that he would be taken in the superlative degree. Everywhere will there be joy at the splendid leader offered to the favorite child. And the Democracy will there be more than content at the result of a contest that has been conducted with much warmth of spirit and some personal bitterness. Judge Woodson has been Judge of the Southwestern Circuit Court, and has represented that District in Congress, serving in both positions with distinguished ability. He is the very strongest candidate that could have been selected.

—It is asserted by the *Arkansas State Journal* that Senator Clayton gave orders that no colored men should be put on the Grant State ticket, evidently with a design to court the favor of straggling Democratic voters not hitherto identified with any of the various Arkansas organizations.

—Edmund Burke, of Newport, N. H., former member of Congress, editor of the *Globe*, and Commissioner of Patents, under Polk, offers to bet $1,000 that not fifty Democrats in the State will vote for Grant.

—Ex-Lieutenant Governor Addison Gardiner, of New York, elected on the ticket with Silas Wright in 1844, was one of the Vice Presidents of the late Greeley meeting at Rochester.

—Isaac N. Smith, a colored man of Jones County, N. C., announces his intention of stumping the State for Greeley and Brown before the November election. Where is the reckless insurance company to venture a risk upon Smith's life?

—Ex-Congressman Golladay, of Kentucky, says he will spend $5,000 to elect Greeley this fall. By a singular coincidence that is the precise sum it cost a young man in his district to get a candleship.—*Sammon's paper.*

By another and natural coincidence, the friends of Grant have withdrawn their candidate in that district, and now support Golladay.

—Charles O'Conor, whom the Blanton Duncanites intend to nominate for President, is an austere, proud man, of great ability, with the people. He has never had any appreciative influence upon party organizations. In 1841 he ran for State Senator, upon a ticket made out at Carroll Hall, against the Democratic organization upon the school question. Although he had the assistance of Bishop Hughes, he obtained but 2,000 votes out of the 40,000 which the city cast. In 1843 he was a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor upon the Clay and Frelinghuysen ticket. There, we believe, are the only occasions upon which he has appeared before the people. Any votes he might receive would be thrown by a few discontented men who otherwise would vote for Grant.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

—The negro voters of Alabama may ponder this fact with much profit: Virginia, under Democratic rule, has established over 700 schools for the colored man, while South Carolina, under Radical rule, has not only done nothing for them, but the Radical State Government has stolen all the school money and broken down the negro schools that were already established.—*Mobile Register.*

PERSONAL.

The St. Louis *Globe* calls Sumner Sir Orado. This will hurt Sumner sure.

—Catacomy is carving his daily bread in the office of the Paris *Figaro*. He is said to edit well.

—Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia is travelling in Scotland, under the title of Countess von de Mar.

—John Slidell's daughter is going to marry a noble rooster bearing the ridiculous name of Baron Pfyffer von Heidegg.

—Samuel J. Browne, the Reverend Cincinnati boy-killer, and pious pioneer peace protector, is said to be slowly dying of old age and the hot weather at his refuge near Valley Junction.

—Thomas J. Speer, M. C., died last Sunday, at his residence near Barnesville, Ga. He was born in 1837, elected a State Senator in 1868, and to Congress in 1870.

—C. B. Thomas, late of all the Omaha papers, has now taken his second at Council Bluffs—the *Times*.

—Mrs. Horace Greeley's health continues to grow worse rapidly. She is so feeble she cannot stand, her lower limbs having been partially paralyzed. Her physicians think she cannot survive the year.

—The State Agricultural Society of California has appointed Lida Lester (Mrs. Higby) as delegate to the Grand Exposition in Cincinnati.

—Peter C. Caldwell, Superintendent of the Louisville House of Refuge, has been chosen General Manager of the Institution, and George B. St. Taylor, of Louisville, Resident Superintendent.

—Mrs. Drake Mills, recently deceased, the mother-in-law of Fernando Wood, bequeathed half of her property to William College, on the death of her son Edward, who is to possess the interest on the whole of it while he lives.

—It is reported that the health of Manton Marble, of the New York *World*, continues in very delicate, and that his physicians have recommended him to go abroad. He has not for several months done any editorial work on the *World*.

—The divorced wife of Judge A. G. W. Carter, of Cincinnati, has just died in that city, from the effects of intemperance, for which cause, also, her husband freed himself from her in 1870.

—The Mayor of Troy was given a ride in the President's carriage, at Burlington, and discovered that President Grant resembled Silas Wright; that above his eyes "the frontal regions seemed to be surcharged with a brain which pressed upon its limiting barriers for room;" that he smiles "thoughtfully," etc.

—Our Royal visitors are Augustus, Imperial Prince of Brazil and Duke of Saxony, and his brother, Prince Philippe of Saxe-Cobourg. Augustus is son-in-law to the Emperor of Brazil, and is a widower, the father of four children, the eldest of whom, a boy of 6, is heir to the Brazilian throne. Philippe is a Colonel of Cavalry. The brothers will visit Chicago *en route* to the Pacific and around the world.

—Tom. Augustus S. Porter, stricken by paralysis at Niagara Falls, the other day, was a Senator of Michigan in Congress from 1840 to 1845, and in 1846 removed his residence from Detroit to Niagara Falls, where he has since lived in retirement. He was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1798, and graduated at Union College at the age of 20.

—The Hon. Walter D. McIndoe, who died at Wausau, Wis., Thursday, after a protracted illness, has had a long and useful public life. He was one of the "balance of power" men in the Wisconsin Legislature of 1855, who secured the election of Charles Durkee to the United States Senate; was a Fremont Elector in 1856, and a Lincoln Elector in 1860; was a prominent candidate for the nomination for Governor against Alex. Randall in 1858; was elected to Congress in 1862, and served two terms.

—Charles N. Monithon, recently a conductor on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, has been appointed General Superintendent of the Memphis & Paducah Railroad, with headquarters at Memphis.

—The announcement that Miss Nellie Grant is to make her début in society soon has this effect on the Boston *Advertiser*: "Long years have passed since the White House could present such a boon to the metropolis as a maiden just entering upon the threshold of womanhood to ornament and beautify with rare modesty and queenly deportment the Executive parlors of the Nation."

—The Board of Visitors of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College have elected the following Professors: President, Charles L. S. Minor, of the University of the South, in Tennessee; Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, General James H. Lane, of Richmond; Professor of Mathematics and Modern Languages, Gray Carroll; Professor of English and English Literature, Charles Martin, formerly of Hampden Sydney,—to which Ancient Language is attached.

The Apollo Belvedere.

The action of the Apollo Belvedere has most probably been misunderstood all these years. It is more than probable that the god did not hold the bow in his left hand, as we see it, is a modern restoration,—but the ægis, with which he is in the act of striking terror into the Gauls, as he have dared to attack his temple at Delphi. A small bronze statue of Apollo in the Stroganoff Museum, in St. Petersburg, bears so close a resemblance to the Apollo of the Vatican as to suggest to the most careless spectator a close connection between them. The movement of the body, the action of the limbs, is so nearly the same in each that one must have been suggested by the other. Now, the bronze has in its left hand the remains of the ægis, and it seems most probable that this motive was that of the original statue. The advantage it has over the more commonly accepted view of the action of the god is, that it substitutes for the somewhat vulgar astonishment at his own exploit, or admiration at beauty, something more natural and heroic. But it leaves the statue still open to the charge of theatricalness, a defect which makes itself felt more and more as we compare it with the works of an older age.—*From "Sculpture," in Scribner's for September.*

A RELIC OF 1840.

Balestier's "Annals of Chicago"—His Address Before the Chicago Lyceum.

Review of the Trade and Aspects of the Period.

Facts and Features of Mayor Raymond's Administration.

Local Issues of the Year—How the North Side Was Cut Off, Etc., Etc., Etc.

On the evening of Jan. 24, 1840, the Chicago Lyce

AMUSEMENTS.

...ease in the Attendance at the Theatres.

...cle 47" at McVicker's and the Academy of Music.

...ssful Inauguration of the Globe as a Variety Theatre.

...gress of Work on Aiken's and Hooley's Theatres.

...ellaneous Musical and Dramatic Intelligence.

A prospect of cool weather is most grateful to imagination. Even the slight diminution of temperature last week improved the attendance at the theatres. People can bear with ease the patience an oppressive degree of heat when engaged in their daily avocations, but they object to be patronized by comfortable when they go to be amused. But for a perverse thermometer, the theatres would have been completely filled. If not crowded, last week. The patronage was been about equally divided among the places of intimate amusement. Their relative merits to have been justly considered. In would be a second month in the palmy days of the year in Chicago to have had a French troupe at variety, a modern English comedy, and a legitimate theatre all running full time, but now we consider as commonplace four theatres doing rae legitimate, a first-class minstrel hall, and a vaudeville theatre, and we will be this winter the best amused city in the West. What has been done and what is expect will be found fully recorded below.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.

Audiences at McVicker's Theatre, during last week, have been respectable as regards numbers, but have not filled the house. People still to be laboring under the delusion that "burnt district" is inaccessible. They should remember that the streets of that lately ate region are at night entirely deserted of pedestrians and vehicles that render them inaccessible during the day, and that little hindrance is then opposed to the progress of carriages or pedestrians. Successive repetitions of "Alice" have rendered the performance as familiar as easy and flowing, and all the individual personations more graceful. To play a role new piece for the first time, to make it, as it were, entirely out of fresh material, requires the genius and skill in characterization. The only impression is the impression at the time of action is limited. When a play is put upon the boards for a whole season, time is taken for it. Characters are built up slowly. A little touch here, something is taken off there, new things suggest themselves from time to time, with much pudding, filling, and pruning conception is finally finished and rounded the perfect persons of the drama. The great operas impersonations, as we know them, are but bundles of stage traditions, from which the individual artist, with the possibility of finding new features for many of the imperfections to be in the play last week.

Mowatt's remains seems to the critic susceptible of improvement. It is open to the objection being "talky," as the play writing say, and the dialogue which in many places would have advanced of numbers passion. The version of Dagy, played so successfully at the Fifth-avenue, is condensed, and for that season more sparkle and a brisker movement. The action of a female character, who stands in the centre of the drama, does not bring the interest within the sphere of human sympathy, and adds moral tone, which is much needed. The picture, the grand pose of the statue in the picture of a lady on her horse with a party of gamesters. It vividly suggests the "good Nan" of Scripture. Any one desirous to change the opinions we already given respecting personal excellence or defects in the play, as given, except in the good qualities as are now described, and the addendum less apparent. The *role* of Estelle is capable of being made strongly effective, but Miss Isherwood, with a fine sense of humor, nor other admirable qualities, necessarily fails to impress the audience. It is doubtful if she is aware of the fact when the role assigned, to make one efforts to redeem from the charge of utter stupidity, by the most ludicrous affectation. But Miss Isherwood in Mr. Blake's line, the part continues to occupy negative as regards human attributes. Her personation of the character of Estelle is not to be—or should be—a light, airy, merry, girl, such as is found in every French play, with which to win share distinction. Mr. Sheehan has given *Fabien* no more than the role

THE SEASON AT LONG BRANCH

DOWN IN THE SPREEWALD.

AN INSECT—A BEING COLD.

THE BALLAD OF JUDAS ISCARIOT.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

LOVE'S READING.

EASTMAN 11

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY F. P. PALMER, 92 HALSTED-st.

FOR SALE—BY F. P. PALMER, 92 HALSTED-st.

FOR SALE—BY KNAPP & CORBY, 119 Randolph

THE RECENT WHEAT CORNER.

Meeting of the Creditors of J. B. Lyon & Co.

The Firm Propose to Settle on a Basis of 25 Cents.

A Committee Appointed to Examine Mr. L.'s Assets.

The Situation and Prospects Thoroughly Discussed.

Mr. Lyon's Unfounded Complaint Against the Inspectors.

A meeting of the Creditors of John B. Lyon & Co., was held on 'Change at half-past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Nearly every member of the Board of Trade was present. The assemblage was called to order by N. K. Fairbank, who nominated Murry Nelson for Chairman.

The nomination was confirmed, and Mr. Nelson, on taking the chair, said:

Gentlemen: What is your pleasure?

A Creditor. Will you state the object of the meeting?

The Chairman. The purpose of the meeting was stated by the Secretary of the Board, and I supposed was known to all of you. It is a meeting of the creditors of Mr. Lyon, who is here himself, and will probably make some proposition or suggestion if he is called upon, or have some one do it for him.

A Creditor. I move he take the stand. [Calls for Lyon.]

Mr. Lyon ascended the platform, and was greeted with applause. He said: On examination of our affairs we find claims against us on contracts outstanding, which, if settled under the rules of the Board of Trade, will amount to something like $600,000; that we can raise sufficient funds by Tuesday to pay 20 per cent in cash, and have other assets that we can dispose of within thirty days to pay five per cent more. This includes the amount we have with brokers, if such settlement is agreed upon; and we ask the appointment of a committee by this meeting to investigate fully the correctness of our statement and to report to those interested.

Mr. Gurney moved that a committee of three be appointed.

A Creditor moved as an amendment that five be appointed.

The amendment was accepted, and the motion as amended was agreed to.

The Chair. I should like to have a little time for the appointment of the Committee. If there is any other business before the meeting I will defer the appointment while the business proceeds.

A Creditor. What about the unsettled five per cent?

Another Creditor. Wouldn't it be well to have a statement from Mr. Lyon?

The Chairman.—That is for the meeting to say.

That Creditor. I would nominate Mr. Cooley, Mr. Gurney and Mr. Ballard to climb over the desk, but ascended the steps.

Mr. Gurney moved that the meeting adjourn until Monday afternoon, to half past 3 o'clock. [Cries of "No! no!"] I will make it at the call of the Committee, then.

The motion was lost. The Committee can be appointed in fifteen or twenty minutes.

A Creditor. I think it is necessary that the Committee should have the power to investigate the books, leave it discretionary with them to call a meeting.

The Chairman. It is an important Committee; the members of it have important duties to discharge, and ought to be selected with some degree of judgment. ["Depend on it," and "I do not see it in that light," and similar in regard to them. Your interests and important interests are to be in their hands, and too much care cannot be exercised in the selection.

A Creditor. It makes no difference who they are, as long as they are competent to serve. I think the Chairman should have time for consultation with gentlemen of the Board.

The motion to adjourn, subject to the call of the Committee, was agreed to, and the meeting adjourned.

The following gentlemen constitute the Committee: Messrs. J. W. Preston, George C. Walker, B. P. Hutchinson, W. N. Sturges, C. E. Culver, and Murry Nelson.

SETTLEMENT DISCUSSED.

After the meeting had adjourned the gentlemen present divided up in little knots and discussed the situation and the proposition. There was a wide diversity of opinion and feeling, with regard to Mr. Lyon and the offer of settlement that he had made. In one gathering the question was asked whether Lyon had counted up in his assets his real estate down South, consisting of a valuable property of large dimensions, and it was suggested that a settlement of $100,000, supposed to have been made 30 long since by a near relative, might possibly also be counted in the shape of assets if it were properly looked into. As to Mr. Lyon's standing, outside of these recent transactions, it was pretty generally agreed that, though he might have made something like a million and a half of dollars on the Great corner, he had not lost more than half a million by the premature collapse of the corner,—he had yet lost certainly not less than $1,000,000 on the various ventures of this year. He has shipped out not much less than 11,000,000 bushels of corn, and there can be no question that on him and his firm would average four or five cents on every bushel of that enormous amount. As was stated in THE TRIBUNE two or three days ago, he is also known how much of this loss was borne by other parties; but there can be no doubt that it across a large number of the shrewdest men in the city, but he did not live with them. Yesterday he was brought before Justice Banyon for his examination, and the latter added his share to the general feeling of sympathy and commiseration. Also, a limited number of first-class new pianos which they will rent, and allow the money paid as rent to apply on the purchase of piano. Reed's Temple of Music, No. 31 Sixteenth street, near Wabash avenue.

That Delicious Ice Cream.

Notwithstanding the increased demand in consequence of the extreme heat during the past week, E. H. Fish has promptly filled all orders and supplied thousands with his delicious pure ice cream. He is fully prepared and will for wish on short notice, picnics, parties, families, &c., at his pleasant and well ordered parlor, No. 104 West Madison-st.

The Champion Sleep Persuader.

Nobody ever thinks of buying a bedstead without first investigating the Empire Combination Parlor Bedstead, purchasable on monthly payments, at No 320 West Madison street. Delays are dangerous, and the opportunity of securing an excellent bed may be irretrievably lost forever. A great rush is anticipated this week. To be roshed on these comfortable beds is far better than to undergo the same process in the cradle of the deep.

A DAY TO BE REMEMBERED.

The Briggs House Picnic at Haas' Park.

Six Hundred Street Arabs Amuse Themselves in the Woods.

The Old Boys and Young Boys Have a Gay Time.

Swimming, Boat-Riding, Dancing and Foot-Racing.

Everybody in town was aware that yesterday was the day set apart by the weather clerks and the other benevolent citizens of Chicago as a gala day for the boys,—not the boys who "won't go home till morning, till daylight does appear," and don't, but the little urchins who rise long before that desirable hour, and cry "TRIBUNES and *Times*, five cents, full account of the wheat corner; latest news of the railroad accident; all about the fire!" etc., and the other little urchins who "shine 'em up" like looking-glasses at ten cents per square foot, or thereabouts. Every body was aware that the boys were to have a day, all to themselves, and everybody hoped that the weather would be fine and genial, thinking that if it rained the poor little gamins would be disappointed. But the rain did come, and the Arabs enjoyed themselves amazingly notwithstanding.

INCEPTION OF THE PICNIC.

It was about three weeks ago that a gentleman holding a position of high trust under the County authorities, Dr. Ben. C. Miller, Superintendent of Public Charities, whose name is often mentioned in the papers, and seldom if ever but in reference to some act performed in aid of the suffering, or some scheme for the benefit of somebody, was struck by an idea. It didn't hurt him, as Mr. Samuel Gerridge would have remarked, but it led him to inquire about expenses, possibilities and results. The idea was a grand picnic, to which the boot-blacking and paper-selling portion of the community was to be invited. Every embryo business man was to receive his invitation and somebody, including Ben C. Miller, was to assist in making the occasion a delightful one. Dr. Miller talked the matter over with some of his friends, and a Committee of Ways and Means was organized promptly. Among the gentlemen approached on the subject was Mr. Frank Wentworth, of Briggs's House fame. He heard all that the Superintendent of Public Charities had to say, and promptly proposed to furnish all the eatables and drinkables that might be needed. This generous offer was reported to the Committee of Ways and Means, and they acknowledged the spirit of the offer by naming the immortal Wentworth.

THE BRIGGS HOUSE PICNIC.

The Committee enlarged itself until it finally embraced the following named gentlemen: Rev. Dr. Miller, W. F. Wentworth, E. J. Cuyler, J. G. Brown, E. S. Spencer, H. J. Milligan, Rev. R. Laird Collier, S. R. Pullman, C. D. Gunn, Rev. Dr. Patton, C. H. Tappan, D. R. Cameron, Rev. Florence McCarthy, Rev. J. S. Dennis, and last, but by no means least in energy or interest, Mr. Jerry Finnigan. It was scarcely necessary to say that this gentleman that the Briggs House would furnish the dinner; Mr. Cuyler would supply the train and the Pullman cars, and Mr. Pullman and the other gentlemen would defray the other expenses of the affair.

WHAT WAS UNDERSTOOD.

It was understood that for once in their lives the boys would be treated like rational and sensible beings, and as nearly like gentlemen as they to treat boys. To this end neatly printed invitations were procured, and given to such boys as by their professional habits were entitled to them. The brethren of the brush and blacking pot received their formal notes at the Briggs House, while the invaluable assistance who peddled in papers, circulating for "morning paper," and "evening paper," procured their credentials at the office of the *Evening Journal*.

The day was looked forward to by the boys with undisguised expectation. They had no idea of the joys of a picnic in which they were to be the principal participants, but they had surreptitiously tasted of the delights of picnics at different times, but their appreciation of their advantages was somewhat blunted by the approach of every casual policeman. They had tasted but a bite, and rejoiced, and the likes of a whole sausage full of it. The prospect of such a properly constructed boy is as most sensitive point) was a thing to rosecate in anticipation as to utterly bewildering.

YESTERDAY MORNING

was a sombre sort of an introduction to the general enthusiasm that was to follow. It was like rain, and the appearances were truthful beyond their usual custom. But this did not deter the committee-men at the place designated by the Committee, the corner of Market and Madison streets, and forming into something like line, shortly before 9 o'clock. Every boy who had heard it is to manage the average boy and get him into fine. These boys were decidedly beyond the ravages of weather to the advantage of timidity, as the reader must perceive for himself) and the task of reducing them to the ranks was a severe one.

The whole Committee, with one or two exceptions, were true to their word, and by their united efforts the chaos of straggling humanity was brought into some kind of order and policy headed by Sergeant Tom Moore. Behind them, in different parts of the line, came the Committee, in hacks and other vehicles, and behind these, who could with difficulty be made to understand that their destiny on the line of march was to be assigned to the rear guard, and the task of reducing them to the ranks was a severe one.

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THE FIRST ORATION

was delivered by the Rev. Florence McCarthy, who was listened to with most attentive audience that he ever before addressed. He commenced with the somewhat obvious question "What does this mean?" This was a good opportunity, and the boys shouted, "It means business." Cheers and laughter followed this practical announcement. Mr. McCarthy proceeded to answer the question as he wished it answered, ignoring the obvious reply given by his youthful auditors. He said it meant many things, among them the elevation of the workingman, and a great deal more to the same effect. It meant that Ben. Miller, and Frank Wentworth, and "Gregory," and Finnigan, and Wentworth, and everybody were good fellows, and proposed to make the boys happy, and a great deal more that was very sensible and intelligible to the boys. But he also said a great many other things that must have made them think they were idiots, so far above their comprehension were they. After stimulating them to high and holy ambitions he impressed upon them that honesty, Honesty was the best policy, with newsboys as well as any one else. Now, newsboys and bootblacks, as a general thing, were, to be honest. There was a bootblack in New York who was not honest. He (the speaker) was in New York once, and a boy came to shine his boots. [Great attention on the part of the audience.] The speaker did not want his boots blacked, as they were polished already, but the boy insisted. Honest? Yes, the countenance of the profession! But he said he would give the boy the job (renewed interest) for a certain sum per square foot, or thereabouts. The boy agreed to do it for that sum (murmurs of disapprobation), and he did it well (looks of self-complacency in the boy). The speaker offered him the 5 cents the boy wanted 10. "Kee-rect!" shouted the boys in triumphant chorus, indorsing their strategic vindication of the commercial principle on the part of their New York confrere. The seniors laughed and cheered, and the anecdote was a failure! Mr. McCarthy's address was not much longer.

OLD TALCOTT THEN SPOKE

a few words of practical sense, but the boys were getting hungry. He proposed three cheers for the Briggs House, and they were given. But he mentioned dinner, and that was the end of speech-making. The boys got their dinner, and ate it, and drank, and the other delicacies supposed to be hidden from the eyes of boys.

The rain was now pouring in torrents and the dinner was arranged for. The boys were all seated under the main tent in the woods, and the feeding commenced. A dozen or fifteen gentlemen essayed to carry them round, and started forth, but before they had gone beyond the front seats they were hopelessly and utterly routed them. The crockery was smashed to atoms, and the food suddenly disposed of. The method of feeding boys proving a failure, a double line of gentlemen was formed to protect the counter while the food was served out from behind. Their

HARDEST PRAYER FOR FOOD,

the mysterious articles of food they placed it in their pockets and asked for more; their protestations of extreme famine are better imagined than described. Suffice to say that the provision for three thousand souls went out, and some of it was left or sent back to town.

Mr. Talcott was busy chopping some slices of a ham, and Mr. Gurney, the ruthless *gamin*, goaded to madness at the luscious apostacle, yelled "Mr. Greeley, Mr. Greeley, give me a sandwich!" This was the signal for a rush, in the midst of which convulsed every one who heard the piteous cry.

AFTER DINNER,

when the rain let up, foot races were run, one of which was won by Mr. Finnigan. As his competitor, Mr. Jerry Sheehan, was being trained by Wentworth had been listening at the Briggs House table, it was not a very triumphant affair.

Another race between three young ladies, Miss Nash and two Misses Haas. Miss Haas won the race.

Nobody saw this race but Mr. Harry Milligan, and by the time

Prizes were given to the boys for dancing, and running, the dollars being promptly paid down to the winners.

HOME AGAIN.

After a little dancing among the adults, the party started for home, the boys getting to their offices in time to sell the evening papers.

ACCIDENTS.

Two little fellows were hurt, one severely. The latter ran a nail through his foot, but bore his misfortune with pluck. He had had a good time, and was not going to make much about the matter just yet. He did about not having any ice cream.

WHAT THE BOYS SAID.

The boys said and did many funny things, to occupy several volumes.

THE FIRE ORDINANCE.

Its Alleged Violation in the Construction of Partition Walls—What the Mayor Said to the Committee on Fire and Water.

At the last meeting of the Common Council Alderman Holden offered the following, which was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water to report next week:

WHEREAS, The Fire Ordinance passed by this Council is being violated in many instances; and

WHEREAS, These violations are particularly by those buildings in the heart of our city and among our wealthy citizens, such as banks, offices, and storage; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Mayor be directed to cause the enforcement of the Fire Ordinance, especially in the very hearts of our cities.

The Committee met on Friday to consider their report, and summoned the Mayor to answer the charges contained in the resolution. Some of the papers report him as admitting that the Fire Ordinance was being violated, but pleaded in extenuation that "the *foundations* of many buildings are not strong enough to bear up such fire walls as the ordinance requires," and that consequently he could not enforce it.

This is a total misconception of what he said to the Committee. The only portion of the ordinance, he said, which seemed to be violated was the following provisions of Section 2:

> Every building hereafter erected, in which partition walls supporting floor beams may be required, except in buildings heretofore erected, shall have one or more stone, brick or fireproof partition walls, which shall be not less than eight inches in no less in thickness than as first above specified, provided they are not more than sixty feet in height, or in place of brick walls there may be brick piers of iron or wood columns, with girders sufficient to carry the weights of the floor with their superimposed weight.

The Mayor went on to say that it was practically impossible to comply with this provision in some walls partially constructed eleven 40, 60, or 80 feet wide, and running back the length of the store, because there was nothing for the upper portion to lie on to receive the brick or be supported by posts or columns of wood or iron. The ordinance does not limit the width of storerooms. The partition may be as wide as the building, which, if 40 or 60 feet, prevents the partition or half-way walls from the upper stories from resting on the foundation. The upper stories in most of the large buildings in the heart of the city are divided into offices and storerooms, and are generally divided by a hall-way leading from front to rear. If these upper partitions be built of brick, as they are also in most cases, the whole first story in one open store-room, with a row of iron or wooden columns extending through it from front to rear, for the support of the upper floors? If the brick partition walls of the second, third, fourth, and fifth stories are built on these girders—hah, in turn, rest on its iron columns, "massive" of the worst description are constructed, because, when a fire occurs in the store, it will send or "buckle" from the heat of a fire in the basement or store room, away goes the tall, thin brick partition, and the whole thing comes to the bottom, a mass of ruins, burying up and killing the firemen who venture within the building. When the engines throw water on red-hot columns, the sudden contraction will warp them, and upset the partitions of brick reared over the open storeroom. This is the practical difficulty with such walls, of which the Mayor spoke to the Committee. The architects acknowledge that brick partitions in those cases are not proper or safe walls to build, and some of them claim that the ordinance does not require it to be done. What the Committee will do in the premises in the matter will be shown when they make their report to-morrow night.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The Dexter Park Meeting and How It Should Be Conducted.

Some Volunteer Advice Tendered the Management.

Another Chapter in the Milwaukee Fraud.

The Game of Base Ball at Home and Abroad.

THE TURF.

THE DEXTER PARK TROTTING MEETING.

The ill success of the Milwaukee meeting, resulting mainly from bad management, suggests various evils to be avoided during this week's season at Dexter Park, in order that the Chicago meeting may not also be cursed with the brand of failure. First of all, for the sake of the public temper, the horses should be called up each day promptly at the hour and minute advertised. The spectators pay their money for the fulfilment of a specific programme, and should not be compelled to endure the blaze of a broiling sun until such a time as it may suit the convenience of the drivers to bring up their horses for the race. The public pay the money; the drivers win it; therefore, the convenience of the public, and not of the drivers should be consulted. This leads to another evil which should be corrected. It is the time used up in scoring for the word. It suits the plans of some of the drivers to score

four or fourteen times before getting off on a fair score, while others are anxious to get off at once. All of them can be compelled to come up in proper order for the send-off, and it should be done. Four attempts are sufficient for the fastest field of horses, and are all that the patience of the patrons can endure. And this painful experience of waiting and scoring, under the broiling sun, it will be found extremely unavisable, should and must soon be remedied by a complete remodelling of the arrangements at Dexter Park. The necessary alterations cannot be made this year, but it is intended to organize a grand racing meeting of two great seasons. It will be found extremely desirable that the quarter stretch, grand stand, reporters' stand, judges' stand, etc., should be built on the west side of the course, facing east, in order that the vast assemblages of people who attend the races may not be compelled to sit without protection from the sun in the afternoon. People will not submit to great bodily discomfort for the sake of witnessing a horse race, or, at all events, pleasant and comfortable arrangements would draw out a larger attendance. While we are in the vein of fault-finding, it is well to insist upon decent accommodations for newspaper men. They are present to report the races. To see the princely manner in which the reporters are provided for at the Milwaukee Exposition, it would seem even to the tough cheek of a Chicago race course manager, that it is the duty of the local reporters to "pen" their notes under the canopy of heaven. Better facilities than these can be found at any county fair track. Even Milwaukee has better accommodations for newspaper men. If the Chicago managers are anxious to receive the support of the press in this city, they must give the reporters a place where they will not be bothered by the upsets of the crowd behind them, a line of vision in front, and the vast throng at the left, which shuts out the view of the entire home stretch. Gentlemen connected with this matter must be attended to, and that at once.

The entries for this meeting will be found in our advertising columns to-day.

THE MILWAUKEE MEETING.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 24.—More facts have come to light to-day concerning the Exposition frauds, and still more the sensation of mob law, and in the discussion which it has provoked, the history of some doubtful points has been developed. For instance, the attempt of Friday brought to light the officers of the Wisconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Association. President A. H. Brodhead, is out in a card, of which the only points are that the Association has been dead for three years, and that the use of his name was unauthorized and, in effect, a forgery. Considering that bills have been issued for some weeks signed by these officers with their official titles, this is rather a good claim. The officers state the case in this wise: The W. A. & M. A. has been and is dead, according to their card, but the ground whereon the track stands have leased the same to one Hood, of Milwaukee, conditioned upon his keeping the track always in shape for trots. In the season of Hood wanted to make money out of his elephant, he associated with himself half-a-dozen men from Milwaukee, and organized a "meeting." Infinis project the party captured the name of the association. The citizens, hotels, and Milwaukee generally were asked for subscriptions to make up the purses, and generally responded liberally, the Newhall House showing the generosity of the public by giving $250, and the other houses following suit. In this way a considerable amount of money was got together, the fraud of appointing a decently handled, to have brought the occasion through a success. What became of the money all pretty fully found out, and the fact is further stated by one of the officers aforesaid, that a contract was entered into by the joints of stir, with Dobie, by which they were to divide, and he was to bring the "big mares," and trot them. This hippodrome was filled to Purse, $6,000 to first, $2,000 to fourth, and Lucy's $3,000 to first, $2,000 to second." If this is fair play and decent treatment to a confiding public, then sportsmanship must be given up as a hopeless case. Dobie's authority is found for the statement that the mare Lucy was not lame at any time during Friday. She did not go lame when she made her appearance, and if it be said that she was not handaged or treated as lame again after it was ascertained by Dobie that his $3,000 was not forthcoming, the reply is that the performances in the judges' stand are worthy of a moment's notice. Davis, Green, and Mitchell are the judges who allowed the trot on the first day managed to distance one of the entries, and thus save third money ($150 to the Association. Dobie, it is said, did not get third, but there was no other reason apparently, in the light of some of the blind pool proceedings. In the second day's $2,000 race, Gorman Maid was distanced for running, though she left her feet only twice during the mile; but as she was not going so much thought of it the 2:21 race had not occurred. In this race Western Boy could not have been distanced by the most fierce partisan to have trotted more than one, fourth of the mile; but nothing was said about distancing him. The same was the case with the same state of things as regards Ripon Boy; but nothing was said to him. One of the patrol judges expressed the opinion that it was a shame and a disgrace not to have distanced Western Boy and Ripon Boy. There was no responsible party to the pool frauds, and they did as personally pleased them, making most wonderful and fearful decisions, and doing nothing like fair play. It was impossible to have another meeting in Milwaukee until it is known what there will be a responsibility to the National Association, as there was not in this case. Sufficient mention has already been made of the camp accommodations and general lack of facilities.

It would not be just to place the blame of this grand conglomeration of injustice, ignorance, and barefaced fraud upon the people of Milwaukee. They are to be blamed only for allowing the barefaced swindle to be perpetrated in their name; they are in no other sense responsible. They must, however, suffer part of the consequences of the disgrace, and must never again expect to hold a meeting until they can put forth responsible and well-known men who will personally guarantee the carrying out of the programme.

We have received from the publisher, the editor of the *Turf, Field, and Farm*, volumes of the American Turf Register and Sporting Calendar for 1870 and 1871, containing a correct synopsis of all running, trotting, and racing events in the United States and Canada, carefully compiled from official records, with an appendix containing tables of blanks for running entries, and forms for use hereafter; and other matters of interest connected with the turf. The Register is invaluable to all who take an interest in racing, as it furnishes accurate and reliable reference for all betting points, as well as matters of record which are essential to base betting upon.

THE AURORA MEETING.

At the Aurora Fair, commencing Sept. 9, purses amounting to $1,300 are offered for trials of speed. The largest purse is $1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:26,—$1,000 to first, $300 to second, $220 to third, and $170 to fourth.

BASE BALL.

GENERAL NOTES OF THE GAME.

Fred. Erby, one of the Directors of the Chicago Base Ball Association, returned from the East on Friday, having arranged for the Athletics, Baltimores, and Mutuals to come to Chicago and play during the second week in September. He did nothing toward engaging players for the Chicago nine of 1873, as he found at the East a general disposition on the part of club managers to go slow in the matter of hiring men for next year. Every club in American ball circles, the Red Stockings, and all are beginning to realize the force of THE TRIBUNE'S argument, that, in order to keep professional base ball in Chicago, players must work for much lower salaries. Consequently, all the club managers have determined to pay off a large number of their old contributes for next season. The halcyon days of ball players are over. Hereafter they must work for a reasonable sum, or else apply themselves to some other vocation.

—The Cleveland Club is added to the list of the clubs. It went to pieces a few days ago for lack of money to pay the players. Hastings goes to the Baltimores as catcher and the others have gone East in search of engagements, with the exception of Pratt and Simmons, who remain in Cleveland. Here is a chance for the Mutuals to get two good players, and to organize a rattling nine, with Pratt as pitcher, Quinn as catcher, and Simmons on first base. Then Jim Mutrie could realize his heart's desire, and "knock the stuffing out of the Actives."

—Pinkham is to receive a benefit next Tuesday, to enable him to get funds enough to go to his friends in New York. The Actives are to play a strong picked nine, chiefly made up of Nonpareils, at Green's Gardens, corner of Madison and Elizabeth streets.

BALTIMORES VS. ATHLETICS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—The base ball game to-day resulted: Baltimores, 13; Athletics, 5.

CRICKET.

THE ENGLISH ELEVEN.

TORONTO, Aug. 24.—The second innings of the English eleven against the Montreal Cricket Club was played to-day. The Montrealers went in, making only 67, which, with their score of 48 yesterday, leaves them with two innings, 140 behind, the English eleven's score in the first innings being 255.

PUGILISM.

THE PRIZE RUMORS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Both O'Baldwin and Mace, the prize "fighters," claim the stake money. Both will probably get it.

The Chicago Musical College.

Students of music will be interested in knowing that a coalition has been formed with regard to the teaching of music in this city, which has resulted in a school, to be henceforth known as the Chicago Musical College, of which Mr. George F. Root is President, and Prof. Leopold De Meyer, the salon of two men so well known in musical teaching will command the institution everywhere. It is located at No. 246 Wabash avenue.

Black Alpacas.

One thousand pieces of black alpaca are NOW being opened at 25 cents, 44 cents, and 50 cents per yard, by C. W. & R. Perdridge & Co., at Nos. 118 and 120 State street, near Madison. They are imported direct, and purchasers will save half their money in buying these goods of this firm. One hundred cases of assorted fall dry goods are now being opened at unusually low prices.

Those Llama Points and Jackets.

We have still on hand a large quantity of those Llama points and jackets which are consigned to us to be sold. They are fully 30 per cent below regular retail value. We have made another great reduction in prices on linen and white suits. Anything now on hand in these goods will be sold cheap. Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., No. 263 State street, near Twentieth street.

Old Wringers Made Good as New.

H. S. Thayer & Co., manufacturers of clothes-wringers, at No. 32 West Washington street, repair all kinds of wringers, and put in rolls of their own make, and warranted not to get loose on the shaft. Single rolls, family size, $2 each; two rolls, $4. Especial attention given to laundry wringers.

Mathews' Music School,

at No. 143 South Morgan street, has been in operation about three years, and during that time has given instruction to about 300 pupils. The Fall term opens Sept. 2, and promises to be larger than any that have preceded it. Piano lessons, $10 a quarter in classes of four; private lessons, $1 05 to $1 50.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGE on choice inside South Side property, at 10 per cent. Abstract to date will be guaranteed. Z 49, TRIBUNE office.

I AM PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS ON city and suburban property in small sums. JAMES A. COWLES, Room 11, corner of State and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SMALL AMOUNTS, $10 to $2 000, on real estate. Also $1,400 for 3 years. Real estate mortgages bought. OTTAWAY, 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED—AT 9 PER CENT, WITH-out commission. Apply to E. SUMWALT, 400 Wabash av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSES ON LEASED lots, and collaterals of all lands. Room 13, 114 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $5,000 OR AP-proved city real estate. BARKER & WAIT, 40 East Harrison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD IMPROVED real estate. CHAS. F. G. WELLS & CO., 105 South Clinton st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE AND good collaterals. Mortgages and commercial paper bought and sold. H. M. WILMER, Room 14, Otis Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNI-ture, pianos, horses, and other personal security. E. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 42.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTATE, interest 8 and 9 per cent. J. H. BISSELL, 41 Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$2,000 TO $5,000 ON first-class real estate security; will pay 10 per cent interest, without commissions. Address for two days, Z 27, TRIBUNE office.

WANTED—TO LOAN, FROM $500 TO $1,000 ON good security. Address (or call) F, care Marx-us & Lutz, 199 Milwaukee av.

$5,500 TO LOAN—IN PNEUMATIC CAR stock. Address D 12, Tribune office.

$10,000 EACH — KNICKERBOCKER, Great Western, Home, Commercial, Prairie, Fire, Mutual Security, Union Mutual, Commercial Insurance Companies adjusted policies for sale. Address, stating highest cash price, P 98, TRIBUNE office.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property to a person who will make an affidavit in place of continuation of abstract, by WM. H. THOMPSON, 223 West Madison.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS NEW PIANO. Will take horse and buggy in part pay. Address 341 Calumet av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT, NEW, SEVEN OC-tave piano in perfect order, at one-half price. Call or address 39 Park av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—20 MARTIN GUITARS. Not a broken one in the renowned lot; all cost $20; taken for debt. Apply 244 West Monroe st.

MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM OF THE Reed Cabinet Organ is at 63 East Indiana st. Prices low and upwards.

NEW PIANO, EQUAL TO NEARLY NEW, for sale. Some cash and a good suburban lot worth $200 will buy it. Address X 79, Tribune office.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED BY P. DeGroot & Co. Leave orders at Kimball's Piano Warerooms, corner Wabash av. and Thirteenth.

PIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT. REPAIR-ing and tuning promptly attended to. Chicago Piano Factory, 239 East Randolph-st, by J. PRESTON.

THE TURF.

SUMMER MEETING AT DEXTER PARK,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Four Days' Trotting, Aug. 28, 29, 30 and 31.

ENTRIES:

FIRST DAY.

No. 1—Purse $1,500.

For horses that never trotted better than 2 minutes. best three in five; $750 to first; $450 to second; $225 to third; $150 to fourth. T. F. Rosch, b g John N. Wilbur, Ellen Edgar; T. F. Rosch, b g John Ball; N. Coleman, s g Mambrino Temple; R. Robbins, b m Ida; L. Glenn, b g H. B. Foley—paid.

No. 2—Purse $2,500.

For horses that have never trotted better than 2:34; $1,250 to first; $600 to second; $400 to third; $250 to fourth. Bashaw, Jr., eligible to this purse. Grates & Kent, b s Alex. Mahone; J. Wilson, b m Lady Temple; A. F. Lyman, c s Bashaw, Jr.; Dr. C. A. Hickok, r s Prince Rudolph; T. F. Rosch, b m Flora Belle.

SECOND DAY.

No. 4—Purse $1,000.

For horses that have never trotted better than 2:45. $500 to first; $250 to second; $150 to third; $100 to fourth. R. H. Yates, b m Kate Hazard, Jr.; W. Patrick, r g Rosecrans; Wilson & Temple, g g Ed Seeley; A. H. Buck, c m Hattie Paid; N. S. Bennett, bl m Kate; J. Wilson, b m Ellen Davis; O. A. Hickox, b m Greenback Maid.

THIRD DAY.

No. 7—Purse $1,000.

For horses that have never trotted better than 2:30. $500 to first; $250 to second; $150 to third; $100 to fourth. Henry McNulty, s g Ben Wade; T. F. Rosch, b g John N. Wilbur, Ellen Edgar; W. Patrick, s g Kimball, N. J. Coleman, b g Mambrino Temple; R. Robbins, b m Ida.

No. 8—Purse $2,000.

For horses that have never trotted better than 2:26. $1,100 to first; $500 to second; $300 to third; $200 to fourth. T. F. Rosch, b g Pat Ring; O. A. Hickox, b g Ripon Boy; T. J. Smith, b m Flora Bell; W. B. Fraser; r g Advance, br Bro. Jonathan, paid.

FOURTH DAY.

No. 9—Purse $3,500.

Free to all. $2,000 to first; $1,000 to second; $500 to third. W. B. Fraser, b g Phil Temple; Grazer & Loomis, br g Chicago; R. S. Brown, dun g Admiral; Dr. E. Jonathan, b g Reach; O. A. Hickox, g g Ring; E. Fawcett, s g Bashaw; Judd Doble, b g Jay Gould; G. A. Hickox, s g Elmo; W. Patrick, b m, Rosecrans.

No. 3—Running—$800.

Seven-eighths of a mile, three in five. $400 to first; $200 to second; $100 to third. J. C. Simpson, c colt by Bashaw, Jr., dam Fairy Fairfield; J. C. Simpson, b g Lowell, c o Illinois, 3 years; J. Demuth, r g Ed Seeley, horse, sire and dam unknown, 4 years; S. M. Reynolds, b m, Nick Baker, 4 years, paid.

No. 6—Running—$600.

Seven-eighths of a mile, single dash. $300 to first; $200 to second; $100 to third. Ed. Gray, s g King's Success, 4 years, paid; J. C. Simpson, b m Wannie, 5 years; W. Patrick, s g Pantaloon, 4 years; W. Patrick, b g Regent, 5 years; W. Patrick, bl Easter, 4 years; R. and J. Rowell, b m Belle Isle, 4 years; R. and J. Rowell, b m Protection; S. M. Reynolds, b f Venus, 3 years, paid.

No. 10—Running—$600.

Seven-eighths of a mile and repeat. $300 to first; $200 to second; $100 to third. Ed. Gray, s g King's Success, 4 years, paid; W. Patrick, b g Bombrad, 5 years; W. Patrick, br f Lady Fairfield, 4 years; W. Patrick, b f Easter, 3 years; R. and J. Rowell, b m Belle Isle, 4 years; R. and J. Rowell, b m Protection; S. M. Reynolds, b m Nick Baker, paid.

MASONIC PICNIC.

The Celebration of the Season.

First Annual Pilgrimage and Chivalric Display of the

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Thursday, Aug. 29,

AT SHARPSHOOTER'S PARK,

(Washington Heights).

Novel, Unique, and Diversified Games, Sports, and Pastimes. Music, Dancing, and other Entertainments, including one of a Grand Tournament, given by the FULL LIGHT GUARD BAND, under the leadership of Professor VAIL, presiding THE LATEST MUSICAL GEMS of the day. Per particulars see programme. Train leaves depot, corner Kinzie and Canal-sts, promptly at 9:30 a. m. Warrants entitling the holder to transportation to and from the grounds, $1 which can only be procured from the officers and members of the various Lodges, or the Executive Committee at the train on the day of Celebration.

PROFESSIONAL.

The French Doctor,

B. BRIARD,

From the Academy of Sciences, Paris, now Professor of the Chicago Medical Institute, has opened his Pharmacy and Consultation Rooms at 188 South Halsted-st, where all forms of diseases, whatsoever their nature, are treated in the most skilful manner.

Consultations free. The Dispensary is open to the poor every Wednesday, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

All languages spoken at the office.

Those who have given up all hope of being restored to health are requested to give DR. BRIARD a call at his Dispensary and Drug Store, 188 South Halsted-st, corner Price place.

DR. BRIARD need not publish certificates of his skill, as his wonderful cures are well known to every resident of Chicago and vicinity.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOTEL IN CITY OR good country town; would sell an office or grocery, or take the management of one. Address T, 302 Park-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SEPT. 1, A COTTAGE or part of a house in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to street cars; rent not to exceed $20 per month. Address C 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF ABOUT 10 rooms, with modern improvements, in good locality, either South or West Division. Good references. Address R & H, 1213 Prairie av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE (or upper part) of four or five rooms, near Twelfth-st or Union Park preferred, by responsible tenant without children. Address, stating terms, A 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PART OF A BASE-ment in a first class location suitable for a restaurant only. Apply for particulars at 215 Illinois-st, between Pine and st. Clair.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED COT-tage or small house, in pleasant locality; North or West Side preferred; no children. Address as to best. Address F, Room 61, Central Union Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE IN ENGLE-wood, Sept. 1. Address GOOD TENANT, Tribune office, with full particulars.

WANTED—TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, in good location on West Side; must have 10 or 12 rooms; south exposure preferred best of references given; small family and no children. Address STANLEY, care of Carrier No 30, West Side.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED COT-tage, or 5 to 7 rooms, for housekeeping, on West Side; family consists of 2 adults and 3 children. Address, giving full particulars, C 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS (CAR-peted) and use of kitchen, by a small family without children, in private family on the West Side. Address Q 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED rooms until May next or longer, for housekeeping, by gentleman of wife, no children; references given. Address W 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PLEASANT, NICELY furnished room, east of Aberdeen-st, between Adams and Randolph; shall not exceed $12 a month; three of barbershop and contents of store adjoining, to be sold without reserve, at auction, Tuesday, Aug. 27, at 10 a. m. Sale at 204 West Adams-st. HOSACK REED, auctioneer.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME SMALL span of